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Victory Bond Conversion Helps Business Recovery

Prime Minister's Statement Receives Nation's Approval

OTTAWA, October 2.—The Prime Minister's frank concise statement regarding the 1934 Refunding Loan has met with warm and encouraging response from bankers, insurance and trust company executives, business men, professional men, agriculturists and labour leaders throughout the country. The concrete evidence of business recovery from the low point of last year which Mr. Bennett stressed in his opening accouncement such as a 56% increase in industrial production, 17% increase in employment, 43% increase in farm products prices, as well as a substantial improvement in carloadings, electric power production and wholesale prices, emphasizes the strengthening of the national credit, the progress in achievement of national economy and the steady general uptrend in business.

Completion of this year's refunding programme will bring the total war loan refinancing (inaugurated in 1931) to over $1,000,000,000.

$9,000,000 per annum has already been saved in interest charges and when this year's operations are concluded, the annual saving in interest will be about $14,000,000. This saving more than offsets interest charges on debt incurred to meet the extraordinary burdens incident to unemployment relief; and eventually should enable the government to reduce taxes.

The tenor of the comments from bankers, insurance and trust company executives, industrialists, agriculturists and labour leaders is ably summed up by the unanimity of their opinions, which are that Canada has emerged from the depression with probably less strain than that experienced in many other countries; and that, while our progress is gradual, it is well founded. There have been no disturbing recessions consequent upon too rapid a rise.

The consensus of opinion is that by reason of the favourable basis of conversion and the attractive yield offered (particularly in the long term bonds) the majority of 1919 Victory Bond holders will convert, and new investors hasten to secure an allotment of the new Bonds.

Request Probe Into Needs of Ex-Servicemen

Investigation by the provincial government into the clothing needs of physically unfit unemployed ex-servicemen was requested by a delegation of the Unemployed Ex Servicemen's association which interviewed Premier R. G. Reid last Thursday. Col. T. C. Sims, V. D. who has been assisting in the returned soldiers' welfare work, and Andrew A. Menzies, secretary of the contact committee, headed the delegation.

The delegation pointed out the physically unfit were the ones presenting the greatest need. The fi... were able to get out, in most cases and rustle sufficient money to provide clothing. It was pointed out that the number of physically unfit was gradually increasing, with the Northern Alberta total now placed at about 80.

The delegation realized the responsibility was primarily one of the Dominion government, but recalled that the additional pensions legislation enacted several years ago was not extensive enough to care for the situation and therefore the province was being asked to assist.

Creamery Survey

A creamery survey that will continue for about two weeks is being launched under the joint auspices of the provincial dairy branch, the University of Alberta, and the Dominion Department of Agriculture. J. R. Sweeny, Alberta dairy commissioner, is in general charge of the work, and will arrange the itinerary of the field workers. The purpose of the survey is to make a study of the cost of manufacturing butter in Alberta and also of the cost of trucking or otherwise delivering cream supplies. It is proposed to examine 50 per cent of the creameries in the province, of which there are 94 now operating.

SPRINGWATER SCHOOLS' FAIR

The following is a continuation of the prize list of above fair, held at Springwater School on Thursday, September 13th:—

Cooking

RAISIN CAKE
(Age under 10 years)
1. Vera Kerr, Starland
2. Dorothy Elliott "
3. Grace Herman, Lloyd George

SCHOOL LUNCH
1. Virena Julson, Starland
2. Phyllis Long "
3. Ivan Long "

FUDGE
(Eleven and Twelve years)
1. Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill
2. Annie Smith, Lloyd George
3. Lois Morrison, Sentinel Hill

DATE LOAF
1. James Smith, Lloyd George
2. Annie Smith "
3. Leila Carter, Starland

OAT COOKIES
(Thirteen years and over)
1. Jean Herzog, Majestic
2. Sophie Servinsky, Springwater
3. Ken. McPherson, Sentinel Hill

APPLE PIE
1. Ken. McPherson, Sentinel Hill
2. Ernest Morlock, Majestic
3. Wm. Morlock "

Sewing

(Two years and under)
DOLL'S SCARF
1. Dorothy Boon, Springwater
2. Marion Hoover, Majestic
3. Christina Smith, Lloyd George

DOLL'S DRESS
1. Christina Smith Lloyd George
2. Beryl Lefley, Springwater
3. Viola Lefley "

(Eleven and Twelve years)
HEMMED PATCH
1. Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill
2. Annie Smith, Lloyd George
3. Lois Morrison, Sentinel Hill

HEMSTITCHED TOWEL
1. Annie Smith, Lloyd George

(Thirteen years and over)
GIRL'S BEDROOM SET
1. Irene Skeet, Springwater
2. Emma Weich "
3. Meta Hansen "

(Open to all ages)
KNITTED MITTS
1. Kathleen Boon, Springwater
2. Robert Berg "
3. Annie Smith, Lloyd George.

(Open to all ages)
THRIFT PROBLEM
1. Mary Hoode, Lloyd George
2. Annie Smith "
3. Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill

Elementary Science

GRADE I, LEAVES
1. Norman Blair, Sentinel Hill
2. Marion Hoover, Majestic
3. Ruth Lefley, Springwater

GRADE II, LEAVES
1. Donald McNair, Sentinel Hill
2. Joan Newman, Lloyd George.
3. Albert Herman "

GRADE III, INSECTS
1. Howard Hoover, Majestic
2. Bobby Herzog "
3. Phyllis McLaren "

GRADE IV, PLANTS
1. Allan McPherson, Sentinel Hill
2. Nicholas Dodds "
3. Beryl Lefley, Springwater

GRADE V, PLANTS
1. George Carson, Majestic
2. Gordon Herzog "
3. Edgar Morlock "

GRADE VI, FLOWERS
1. Lois Morrison, Sentinel Hill.
2. Winnie Newman "
3. James Smith, Lloyd George

GRADE VII & VIII, AGRICULTURAL BOOKLET
1. Walter Dodds, Sentinel Hill
2. Ken. McPherson "
3. Jean Herzog, Majestic

Art

GRADE I
1. Jean McLaren, Majestic
2. Marion Hoover "
3. Erhard Mayer, Lloyd George

GRADE II
1. Donald McNair, Sentinel Hill
2. Albert Herman, Lloyd George
3. Joan Newman "

GRADE III
1. Dorothy Boon, Springwater
2. Viola Lefley "
3. Eileen Lawrence "

GRADE IV
1. Peggy Skeet, Springwater
2. Leeta Servinsky "
3. Nicholas Dodds, Sentinel Hill

GRADE V
1. Rena Otterstatter, Sentinel Hill
2. Lydia Hohenker "
3. Frank Demott "

GRADE VI
1. Arnold Otterstatter, Sentinel Hill
2. Winnie Newman "
3. William Morlock, Majestic

GRADE VII & VIII
1. Irene Skeet, Springwater
2. Miros Maynard, Majestic
3. Ken. McPherson, Sentinel Hill

GRADE IX
2. Kathleen Boon, Springwater

Penmanship

GRADE I
1. Jean McLaren, Majestic
2. Marion Hoover, Majestic
3. Erhard Mayer, Lloyd George

GRADE II
1. Joan Newman, Lloyd George
2. Donald McNair, Sentinel Hill
3. Albert Billings, Starland

[Continued in next column]

Social Credit Supporters To Defer Political Action

Deciding to await the action of the various provincial political parties upon the question of Social Credit, a meeting of supporters of Social Credit, representing the Hand Hills constituency, decided last Tuesday to defer political action within the riding. Twenty-one delegates, each representing a Social Credit study group, attended the convention held in the Memorial Hall. Tuesday's meeting, the Herald is informed by the president, Dr. W. W. Cross, was held for the purpose of perfecting an organization for the Hand Hills riding. In the election of officers the following were the choice of the meeting:—

President Dr. W. W. Cross, Hanna; 1st Vice President, Mr. Heigh, Morrin; 2nd Vice-President, J. A. Borel, Craigmyle; 3rd Vice-Pres., Carl Hartt, Lonebutte; Sec. Treas., J. W. Derby, Hanna.

Directors elected are—Mr. A. C. McCully, Delia; Mr. MacDonald, Craigmyle; Mr. Herman Auls, Rose Lynn; Mr. J. Faupel, Grassy Slope; Mr. Fred Gaetz, Craigmyle; and Mr. S. Vivian, Cessford.

Mr. Aberhart and Mr. E. Manning of Calgary, were elected honorary presidents of the Hand Hills Social Credit Association.

Predict Bennett Will Resign Before General Election

According to despatches appearing in several Canadian daily newspapers, some British papers state that Premier Bennett "does not intend to continue much longer as head of the Canadian government." The Daily Telegraph says that critics of the Premier argue that he should have remained in Canada to help fight the by elections in Ontario instead of going to Geneva.

The newspaper adds that Premier Bennett's friends in London expect him to resign before the general election.

Community Life Conferences

A series of community life conferences is being planned by the department of extention of the university. The first of these will be held at Lethbridge on October 19 and 20 in co-operation with the educational committee of the Lethbridge Y.M.C.A. The conference has as its objective the mobilization of the resources of rural and urban communities for the purpose of stimulating intellectual growth and development.

GRADE III
1. Grace Herman, Lloyd George
2. Christina Smith "
3. Isabel Fulton, Majestic

GRADE IV
1. Alvina Schafer, Sentinel Hill
2. Nichol Dodds "
3. Leeta Servinsky, Springwater

GRADE V and VI
1. Sophie Servinsky, Springwater
2. Freeda Schafer, Sentinel Hill
3. James Blair "

GRADE VII and VIII
1. Jean Herzog, Majestic
2. Margaret Herzog, Majestic
3. Miros Maynard "

GRADE IX
1. Kathleen Boon, Springwater

Composition

GRADE V
1. Norvan Boon, Springwater
2. Emma Weich "
3. Lydia Hohenker, Sentinel Hill

GRADE VI
1. Sophie Servinsky, Springwater
2. Meeta Hansen "
3. Lois Morrison, Sentinel Hill

GRADE VII
1. Wilma Julson, Starland
2. Ken. McPherson, Sentinel Hill
3. Freeda Harsch, Lloyd George

GRADE VIII
1. Water Dodds, Sentinel Hill
2. Miros Maynard, Majestic
3. Irene Skeet, Springwater

Maps

GRADE IV
1. Robert Blair, Sentinel Hill
2. Peggy Skeet, Springwater.
3. Alvina Schafer, Sentinel Hill

GRADE V
1. Rena Otterstatter, Sentinel Hill
2. Emma Weich, Springwater
3. Lydia Hohenker, Sentinel Hill

GRADE VI
1. Sophie Servinsky, Springwater
2. Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill
3. Ellen Dodds "

GRADE VII
1. Ken. McPherson, Sentinel Hill
2. Douglas Newman "
3. Leila Carter, Starland

GRADE VIII
1. Irene Skeet, Springwater
2. Vivian Harrison, Starland
3. Walter Dodds, Sentinel Hill.

GRADE IX
1. Lillian Danbrook, Starland
2. Kathleen Boon, Springwater

Proposals for Organizing a Canadian Wheat Institute

Proposals for forming the Canadian Wheat Institute as a national body to conduct work in the interests of Canadian wheat were endorsed by the annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce which met in Winnipeg on September 11th, 12th, and 13th. This followed an address by Mr. R. S. Law, president of United Grain Growers Ltd., in the course of which he dealt with the need for putting a new force behind the sale of Canadian wheat and showed how through the proposed Institute, advertising, commercial research, scientific research and other efforts might be brought to bear towards the enlargement of outlets for Canadian wheat.

Mr. Law spoke on the subject, "Wheat from the National Standpoint," and much of his address was devoted to emphasizing the national importance of the wheat industry of Canada. In emphasizing that fact Mr. Law said:—"It should be realized that growing wheat for export has been part of the basic policy of Canada for a third of a century. Upon it was founded the immigration policy of this country and the whole project of opening up western Canada; upon it was predicated a large part of the country's railway construction and the building of canals and harbors. That western Canada should be opened up, that people from other parts of the country and from other countries should be invited to come in, the financial institutions should pour their resources into the prairies and that factories should be built to supply the needs of farmers who were to grow wheat—all that was part of the national determination of the country since the beginning of the century." In concluding his address Mr. Law said: "The welfare of western farmers, the welfare of western Canada, and to a large extent the welfare of the Dominion of Canada must continue to depend upon our ability to maintain large outlets for the wheat grown in the west, and that in turn may well depend upon our ability to keep a national understanding and maintain a national outlook on our wheat problem."

The resolution which was subsequently passed by the convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, read as follows:—

"Realizing the importance of Canadian Wheat production to the prosperity of Canada, the chamber has been gratified to learn that those directly interested in the production and marketing of Canadian wheat have under consideration the organization of a Canadian Wheat Institute as a national body to stimulate the marketing and use of wheat in the markets of the world. The chamber extents its closest co-operation in this endeavor."

Starting Buying Cattle

Purchases and shipments of surplus cattle under the new plan recently announced by the provincial government are to begin at once, it is stated by Hon. F. S. Grisdale, minister of agriculture, arrangements having been completed with the federal government and railway companies. Between 7,000 and 8,000 head of cattle will be bought from farmers in the dry areas and taken to the Edmonton and Calgary stockyards, and it is expected that the first shipments will arrive early next week. Instructions have gone out to field men representing the department to commence operations at once. Cattle from the southern part of the dry area will be shipped to Calgary; and from the north to Edmonton, the Hamaruka railway line being the dividing line. Claude Campbell, Hanna, and J. T. Holland Fleet, are the government representatives in charge for the respective territories.

63 Carloads of Vegetables Needed

Applications for 63 carloads of vegetables to assist the drought-stricken areas have been received by the provincial government. Cars of potatoes and other vegetables have been donated and are being loaded at Sexsmith, Wembley, Hythe, Clermont, Beaverlodge, Grande Prairie, Waskatenau, Lamont, Fort Saskatchewan, Josephsburg, and Bruderheim.

Letters have been received by the department from Brooks, Duchess, Vegreville, Bon Accord Vermilion, Peers, stating they expect to be able to furnish one car from each point.

Re-opening of Vermilion School

Definite announcement of the re-opening of the Vermilion school of agriculture, on October 30, was made this week by Hon. F. S. Grisdale, minister of agriculture. The school at Olds will also open at the usual time this fall. The Vermilion school will draw pupils from the Peace River country south to the Camrose line of the C.P.R., while the Olds school will draw from the balance of the territory in the province.

Dismal Dawson: I'm trying to get back to my poor old mother. She ain't seen my face for ten years."

Old Gentleman: "I guess that is the truth. Why don't you wash it?"

Dom. Experimental Station

[WEEKLY NEWS LETTER].

Constructive Breeding

The herd of Yorkshire swine at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, is conceded one of the best in Canada. It did not reach this position through chance, but as the result of scientific breeding.

When a new boar is to be selected for use in the herd, the weaknesses most common in the sows are considered, and the new boar must be not only of excellent general type and breeding, but must also be especially strong where the sows are lacking.

Not only is this system of scientific breeding or "niche-ing" followed but every year the herd is severely culled, and only individuals of desirable type and production are retained. The poorer sows are disposed of, and the best gilts retained for breeding.

By combining these practices—constructive breeding and rigid culling—with careful feeding, a herd may be improved much more quickly and surely than if breeding is haphazard.

Impartial Weather

Just to show that the weather man is no respecter of persons the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, has not yet been able to start field threshing, on account of wet weather. Just as everything was in readiness to start threshing it began to rain, and since that time the weather has never been dry long enough to let the grain dry out. During the past few weeks the plot men have been threshing the grain from the experimental plots, which is put under cover as soon as it is cut, and threshed with a small machine, in the cereal building.

Assist Organization Under Marketing Act

Organization of live stock and poultry interests in Alberta to assist in marketing of agricultural products under the new federal marketing act, will be conducted by E. W. Brunsden, Calgary, secretary of the Western Stock Growers' Association, and engaged by the provincial department of agriculture for this sole purpose, according to an announcement made Wednesday. Mr. Brunsden's appointment resulted from the appeals for assistance made to the department by live stock producers in the province who have begun the work of organizing to market their products under the new federal legislation. He will devote his full time to the work for a short period in an effort to alleviate the difficult circumstances in which farmers, generally, find themselves at the present time. He will secure all necessary information to assist the producers in their work of organization. For some time Mr. Brunsden has been secretary of the stock growers' association and has considerable experience in marketing of live stock. He is a graduate of the University of Alberta. For a time he was in agricultural journalism.

APPETIZING DISHES OF CANADIAN SALT FISH

Dried salt fish, such as dried cod or dried haddock, is one of the Canadian sea foods which are on the market all the year 'round and there is this further advantage in connection with its use that it may be served in a wide variety of ways. Of course, like all other foods, it must be properly cooked if all its natural tastiness is to be brought out but to cook it properly is really a simple matter. For instance, creamed dried fish is very easily prepared. All that needs to be done is to take, say, three pounds of fish, freshen it in water for a time to remove some of the salt, put it on a wire rack in a kettle, cover it with milk, and allow it to simmer for about a half an hour or, in other words, until it is tender; then remove it to a heated platter (placing the skin side down) and pour over it a white sauce before serving. If desired, the creamed fish may be served on pieces of toast.

Fish balls made from dried fish and potatoes are also very appetizing. One cup of fish, freshened and broken into strips, and two cups of diced potatoes will make a quantity sufficient for six persons. The potatoes and fish are boiled together until the former are cooked; then the water is drained off and the fish and potatoes are mashed thoroughly together. After that a teaspoon of butter is added, together with enough pepper to suit the taste and the mixture is beaten until it becomes light. Then it is allowed to cool slightly a well-beaten egg is added, and pieces of the mixture are shaped into balls about the size of large walnuts. In cooking they are dropped for one minute into deep, smoking-hot fat (390 degs. Fahrenheit). On being taken from the fat hey are drained on a piece of paper. They should be served piping hot, with any desired sauce.

One thing to be remembered in using dried fish is that it should always be "freshened" by first rinsing it and then letting it stand in fresh water for some time before it is cooked. Exactly what degree of freshening is required depends upon individual taste but it may easily be determined by experience.

Week-end Specials!

POT ROASTS BEEF, Per lb. 9c
HAMBURG 3 lbs. for 25c
PORK SAUSAGE, 2 lbs. for 25c

We Kill only the Best

Fresh Fish Every Friday; also Smoked Fish

QUALITY — SERVICE — CLEANLINESS

The Jolley Meat Market

"Worthy of the Support of all Alberta Grain Growers"

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to

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In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 800 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, finance, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Snubs, Our Dog, and the Sundial and the other features.

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Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar ($1).

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Importation of Coal

Canada imported 1,545,787 tons of coal in July, 1934, as against 1,239,009 in July, 1933. Imports of anthracite in July reached a total of 329,624 consisting of 199,947 from Great Britain, 129,671 from the United States and 6 from Newfoundland. During the first seven months of 1934 Canada's anthracite requirements have been drawn from the following sources: Great Britain 43.4 per cent, and the United States 56.6 per cent.

"Wisdom means seeing things as God sees them, as they really are."—Bishop Manning.

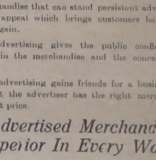
Dairy Survey Planned

Commencing about September 15 the Dominion and Provincial agricultural departments combined to carry out a dairy survey of this province, under the direction of Dr. J. F. Booth, commissioner of agricultural economics to the Dominion government. The provincial dairy commissioner's branch and the Dominion cold storage branch will assist.

A similar survey is being carried out in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and an analysis of creamery operations in the three provinces will be combined in Dr. Booth's report.

"How you gettin' on wid youah 'rithmetic, Lou?"

"Well, I done learned to add up de oughts, but de figgers bodder me."



DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence—confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

Persistent advertising gains friends for a business. It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more.

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP AND SURE.

Fine Quality Gives Satisfaction

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

A New And Better Viewpoint

The recent annual convention of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce held at Winnipeg was, it is generally recognized, one of the most important and in many respects the most significant gathering yet held by that body. It was not only one of the largest assemblages of outstanding men in the financial, industrial and commercial life of the Dominion yet convened, but it appears to have been animated by a new spirit based upon a fuller recognition of the responsibilities of what has been termed Big Business to the country as a whole and to the masses of producers, workers and consumers who, in the last analysis, are the backbone of the nation.

Important resolutions dealing with matters of far-reaching social and economic questions, and involving vital changes in national policies, were adopted, not the least significant of which was the declaration in favor of the negotiations of a Reciprocity Agreement with the United States in matters of trade. The adoption of this resolution in itself reveals the change in sentiment and viewpoint of the business world of Canada.

Significant, too, were some of the addresses delivered by men occupying high executive positions in the industrial world. For example, Mr. T. A. Russell, president of the Massey-Harris Co., told the convention that "the success of industry and farming were wrapped up together in Canada in a way which nothing could separate," and he gave facts and figures to prove it. As the purchasing power of the farmer declined, said Mr. Russell, so did the demand and output for farm implements. In the case of the Massey-Harris Co., he said, employment dropped from 4,900 in 1929 to an average of less than 1,200 for the years 1931, 1932 and 1933. "Not only has this proved a hardship for the men thrown out of employment through no fault of their own," he said, "but it has tremendously affected their purchasing power, their ability to pay taxes and, generally, to contribute their quota to Canadian prosperity. Likewise, the investor who has had no return on his investment has had to curtail his expenditures and has been a poor customer either for the farmer or for industry" Mr. Russell strongly urged the absolute necessity of complete and generous co-operation with the farming industry in order to bring about its re-establishment and promote its prosperity.

Then, up spoke Mr. W. R. Campbell, president of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, on behalf of all workers in industry. Space will not admit of any extended quotations from Mr. Campbell's address, but a few will suffice to indicate his position, and the attitude he urged all employers of labor to adopt in the interests of the workers, in their own interests, and in the interests of the country at large. Mr. Campbell said:

"As far as Canada is concerned there can be no normal times until all of our people who are capable of working have an opportunity for gainful employment—free and unfettered by government aid. In dealing with the ills which must be corrected it is time that the very grave importance of our human relationships be recognized. I repeat—until every man in this country capable of working is able to find gainful employment the prime responsibility of industry is to the worker. The employee's interest must not be subordinated ot the interest of the shareholder.

"Perhaps," continued Mr. Campbell, "these are rather amazing statements, but not until this condition is brought about can either capital and management or the worker prosper. Our primary duty, then, should be to make certain not only that the interest of labor in the benefits of industry be not subordinated to that of capital, but also that labor be granted an equitable share of these benefits."

Suggesting the only possible way in which industry can be re-vitalized and employment provided, Mr. Campbell said: "What we must do is to start the ball roling upward injecting more money into our economic structure at the bottom, through the wages of these industrial workers and profit by the steadily increasing circulation of this money upward through our whole business fabric. That is good business because it is profitable. Perhaps it means even the salvation of our industry itself as we know it today. Our problem at home, then, becomes one of finding greater markets for the products of domestic manufacture, and this again devolves upon the problem of finding greater employment and providing increased purchasing power for our own workers. By increasing the earnings of the average worker, by paying him a greater return for his labor and by increasing the volume of his employment, by pumping into our economic structure more money at this base, we can get a start toward solution of our problem."

Having made a reference to the further development of export trade, Mr. Campbell concluded: "It is an inescapabe fact that we have now entered upon an era of social readjustment in this world. In working out this readjustment so that the rights of both capital and labor shall be properly balanced, it devovles upon capital to take the initiative, with the welfare of the whole nation aways in mind. Capital must do this, because capital has the imagination, the training and the ability to assume leadership. Until this proper balance is struck and until this country has been able to lift itself by its own courage and its own ability back to normal times, it is imperative that capital defer profits, defer its claim to a return upon invested wealth, in order to provide all of our people able to work with adequate employment at such a return as to enable them to live in accordance with standards commensurate with the calibre of Anglo-Saxon peoples."

Thus we have open confession by two of Canada's great industries that their first responsibility to-day is not to shareholders and bondholders, but to farmers and workers,—the real primary producers; that capital must wait for its return; nay more, that it must take the leadership in solving the problems of the producers, workers and consumers, in full realization of the fact that unless and until these are solved, there can be no return and no future for industry or the enormous investments that have been made in industry. Such frank albeit belated recognition of this great truth is, in itself, the first and a long step towards ultimate advancement and success for all.

Ancient Wheat

Try To Germinate Seeds 2,500 Years Old

The question of whether wheat reputedly 2,500 years old will sprout was before scientists of the agriculture ministry, and Oxford and Cambridge Universities recently. The wheat seed was found in a tomb of an Egyptian king at ancient Thebes. Experts are attempting to produce germination by natural means, failing which they intended to try artificial methods.

More than 1,800 famines have been recorded in China since 180 B.C. The famine of 1877-78 claimed 9,500,000 lives.

Gas masks are sold throughout Italy.

Poor Opinion Of Women

Twelve-Year-Old Jackie Cooper Has Had Bitter Experience

Jackie Cooper, young motion picture actor, arrived in New York recently to fill a theatre engagement and said some bitter things about women. Jack is just 12 years old.

"Women are just suckers for your money," he declared, and then declared himself for celibacy.

"I don't think I'll ever have anything to do with them," he said.

Pineapples are not a single fruit, but a consolidation of many small fruits into one pulpy structure, similar to a mulberry. Each eye is the product of a single blossom.

London, England, has 74 municipal hospitals with a total of 39,000 beds.

Change of Climate, Diet, Water Often the Cause of Diarrhoea



If you are suddenly attacked with Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Summer Complaint or any Looseness of the Bowels, do not waste valuable time, but get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and see how quickly it will relieve you.

This bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for the past 88 years. Proof enough that you are not experimenting with some new and untried medicine.

Do not accept a substitute. Get "Dr. Fowler's" when you ask for it, and be on the safe side.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Stately Wedding

Prince Of Wales Expected To Be Best Man At Marriage Of Prince George And Princess Marina

The world's best-known bachelor, the Prince of Wales, is expected to be the best man at the stately wedding in Westminster Abbey of Prince George and Princess Marina of Greece. The date was announced as Nov. 29.

Little Princess Elizabeth, niece of George, will be a bridesmaid.

The date was chosen after long discussions at Balmoral castle, Scotland, in which the king and queen, Marina's parents, Prince and Princess Nicolas of Greece, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the betrothed couple themselves participated.

It was expected the service would be performed by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. The great ceremony in the abbey will be followed by a short service according to the rites of the Greek Orthodox church, in a room in Buckingham palace.

Their Majesties will drive to the abbey in full state. Prince George will drive separately with the Prince of Wales, while Marina will be in a third procession with her parents.

LOST 10 LBS. IN TWO MONTHS

Not too Old to Reduce at 50

Here is a letter which proves that there is no necessity to tolerate excessive fatness, even at the age of 50:—

"I was becoming too fat after reaching 50, and had attacks of rheumatism and indigestion. I took ordinary salts and other medicines, but they did not do any permanent good. Then I commenced taking Kruschen. I soon began to feel different—brighter, stronger, had more energy, no rheumatism, and to my surprise, after two months I lost 10 lbs. in weight, although I was eating much more, as digestion fullness had nearly left me."—W. H. G.

The numerous vital salts in Kruschen stimulate and tune up the bodily functions from a number of different angles. Your stomach, liver, and kidneys all feel the immediate benefit. Your blood is cleansed of impurities and becomes invigorated and refreshed. You forget indigestion, rheumatism, and depression in a new and unaccustomed feeling of physical and mental exhilaration.

Prince George's New Home

Private Residence In Mayfair Is Most Likely Choice

Since the announcement of Prince George's engagement to Princess Marina there has been much speculation as to the future residence of Prince George after his marriage. White Lodge, Richmond, has been mentioned widely, but it is said that this is not at all probable, as the leasehold of this royal residence was disposed of by the Office of Works to Viscount Lee of Fareham a few years ago. The Duke of York resided there for a time but found it inconveniently distant from town. One suggestion is that Marlborough House may be opened once more as the result of the marriage. It is now, officially, the residence of the Prince of Wales, but he finds it more convenient to continue at York House, St. James Palace, and this leaves Marlborough House empty. Will the Prince review the position and release York House for his brother? Those entitled to interpret Prince George's views think that a private residence in Mayfair is more likely to be the final decision.

Boys As Domestics

Surpass Girls As Servants Opinion Of Woman Who Trains Them

Boys make better domestic servants than girls. They are more adaptable.

So says Miss Musette Majendie, principal of the most democratic "university" in England, where she trains lads to become butlers, chauffeurs, gardeners, handymen.

The university at Lyton-On-Tyne—which is under her sole control—has five subsidiary colleges. It has proved so successful—not one of her undergraduates has failed to make good—that there are hundreds on her waiting list, and the ministry of labor pays for 90 per cent. of the upkeep.

Miss Majendie, who is now touring the distressed areas of the north in search of deserving cases, inaugurated the scheme in her own home—Castle Hedingham, Essex—five years ago. And she takes no salary for her work.

Closing Smallest School

The smallest school in Britain is to be closed down. It is at Stainton-C-Vale, in Lincolnshire. Two teachers have been instructing three scholars at the local school, but now they will have to go to the neighboring village. The village is very isolated, has no hotel or policeman, and only recently acquired its first telephone.

Him: "I hope you'll dance with me tonight."

Her: "Oh, certainly. I hope you don't think I came down here merely for pleasure."

South Africa will pay $1,500,000 for new locomotives.



Not Just A Theory

Irrigation Project In India Proves British Service To Country

News from India is of an increasingly gratifying character. Lord Willingdon, the viceroy, is plainly encouraged by the improving political situation and his influence is asserting itself for good.

There has just been completed an important unit of an irrigation project of vast proportions—said, indeed, to be the largest of its kind in the world. The Mettur dam, in the province of Madras, will bring 300,000 acres of arid land under cultivation. It has been built under British supervision, but not only has the labor, but also much of the technical direction, been supplied by natives specially trained for the work. In an estimate made by the Christian Science Monitor, upwards of 50,000 square miles of "arid heath or thirsty desert" have been put under cultivation since the British occupation, affording a secure living to millions of people. This is a practical form of public service which the Indians are able to witness and appreciate for themselves; it is no political theory, but an actual accomplishment. The government which has done this is surely benevolent, in spite of admitted shortcomings. Would swaraj be able to achieve more, or so much, for the general welfare? — Hamilton Spectator.

Equipment To Be Auctioned

Catalogue Of World Fair Effects Is Being Prepared

A huge auction will dispose of the operating equipment of the World's Fair, which will end its two-year run on Thursday, Nov. 1. The catalogue now being prepared, will list enough office equipment for a four-story building, enough flags for a major war, a big set of lively uniforms for police, and guides, a fleet for automobiles, 3,000 miles of light wire and park benches to seat 50,000.

Wrecking crews have moved in to knock down 3½ miles of buildings, and exhibitors will be moving out their stock, miniature factories and monkeys, glass blowers and glass houses, art objects and pigmies.

To erase the World's Fair from its lakefront stage may take six months, fair officials said. Just now it is undecided what parts, if any, will be left standing.

The fair may be saved the costly and risky job of taking down the sky ride's two 628-foot steel towers and the trouble of finding a buyer. One proposal is to cut one of the shafts down to about 400 feet and use it for a dirigible mooring mast. The other may be used as a coast guard lookout station, if the government is in the market.

Vancouver Is Likened To Constantinople

Should Greatly Aid Modern World States Lord Tomlin

Vancouver, with its natural advantages and geographical position, should be to the modern world what Constantinople was to the ancient world, Lord Tomlin of Ash, member of the judicial committee of the privy council, declared in an address to the Canadian Club at Vancouver.

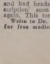
Lord Tomlin said that Vancouver with its marvelous harbor and a network of railways behind it should be vastly interested in the solution of the world depression. Because, he said, Vancouver should logically bold Asia commercially in fee.

Must Be Registered

After January 1, 1935, any person found to be in possession of a pistol or revolver when its ownership has not been recorded with the police authorities will be liable to a fine of $50 or 30 days in jail, or both. This emendment to the Criminal Code was passed at the last session of parliament and it is being proclaimed in the Canada Gazette.

The natives of Java sleep on mere mats, while all about them flourish the kapok trees, which furnish the fine silky cotton for mattresses.

How are Your Nerves?



Mrs. K. Waldron of 99 No. Ferguson St., Hamilton, Ont., said: "I am glad to say a word in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I had occasion to use it, it helped me wonderfully. I was awfully nervous and irritable, tired out and had headaches, but the 'Favorite Prescription' soon had me feeling all right again. This tonic strengthened me greatly." Write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

WHAT DOES YOUR HANDWRITING REVEAL?

By LAWRENCE HIBBERT
(Grapho-Analyst)

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(Editor's Note: The response to the author's invitation to readers to send in a specimen of their handwriting for a personal reading has been enormous. Readers are referred to the announcement at the foot of this article).

"How can Grapho-Analysis help me?—that is the question that readers invariably ask when they read my articles on the subject of character analysis from handwriting.

And it is a natural question. For in these days, perhaps more than any others, the struggle for existence, for progress is individualistic. I will endeavour to answer the question by first asking others.

Are you happy?—or are you continually frowning at life, with a constant chip on your shoulders?

Are you progressing in your work?—or are you dissatisfied; a square peg in a round hole; unable to make any real progress, yet not knowing what to do to change the possibilities of your future?

If you are married, are you contented?—or is disquiet creeping in, with perpetual bickering between yourself and your life partner?

Do you make friends, and keep them?—or are you living the life of an involuntary recluse, unable to enjoy the society and companionship of real friends?

The answers to all these questions can be summed up in a phrase—Know yourself, and others. Or, one word will suffice—Understanding. If you go through life without knowing and understanding yourself — your faults and your virtues; your merits and your weaknesses—you will be seriously handicapped.

Life's prizes go to those who, knowing their potentialities, capitalise them and strengthen them; who, realizing their faults, strive to overcome them.

Grapho-Analysis helps you to know yourself, and thus enables you to make the most of your capabilities, whilst at the same time, by pointing out your weaknesses, gives you an opportunity to eradicate them.

Handwriting is not merely a matter of putting pen to paper. You have to use your brain in order to write. And the brain is the captain of your body. Everything you do emanates first of all from your brain. Handwriting is only the physical expression of the instructions coming from your brain.

And everything you are and can be is summed up in your handwriting, as diagnosed by an expert grapho-analyst.

* * *

I have space for only a few very brief extracts from character readings made recently.

R.M.—You are likely to be impulsive. You do not consider very long before acting. There is a slight strain of procrastination shown—do not let it grow. Your writing shows a distinct cultural trait: you have a desire to know things, and to investigate and find out for yourself.

Miss M.—You have a great pride and personal dignity, a retentive memory and are very careful about details. You have a considerable regard for your own importance, and are prone to regard yourself as full of originality and individuality. But I am afraid that this is more pretension than actual, and is not entirely sincere. I suggest that you try to be more your natural self; your friends will like you all the more.

Do you want a personal reading of your own writing? Do you wish to know what your friends are really like? Send a letter in your normal writing, state birthdate (in each case), and enclose 10c coin and 3c stamped addressed envelope. If you send more than one specimen for analysis, please enclose coin for each. Replies will be mailed as quicky as as possible, but please allow at least two weeks for reply. Address: Lawrence Hibbert, Grapho-Analyst, c-o Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Creamery Awards

Western Canada Makes Clean-Up At Toronto Exhibition

Western Canada creameries swooped down on the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto this year and made a clean-up in the butter prizes. A Manitoba creamery won the silver cup for the highest scoring creamery butter exhibited, being awarded 97.5 points for its entry in the section for a 56-pound box of salted butter. Another Manitoba creamery was adjudged winner for a 14-pound box of salted creamery butter and a 14-pound box of unsalted creamery butter with 97.3 points in each class. Ten Manitoba creameries and one from Saskatchewan were included in the first prize group for salted butter in a 14-pound box. Manitoba had 28 entries in the class for salted creamery butter in a 56-pound box of which 27 obtained prizes.

Winning a prize at the Canadian National Exhibition is a high honour, as the exhibition is the largest annual affair of its kind in the world. In the short space of two weeks it attracts about 2,000,000 persons to see displays of some of the most remarkable examples of human ingenuity, some of the best products in art, science, industry, agriculture, horticulture, and other spheres that it is posssible to gather together.

Motorist: "I want a chauffeur who can think quickly in an emergency."

Applicant: "That's me, sir! I never smashed a car yet that I couldn't think up an A-1 excuse in five seconds."

Hunger pangs can be staved off merely by taking something bitter in the mouth, while a sweet taste is the most effective aid to digestion, according to a Colgate University professor.



The Motor Horn

Suppression Of Noise In England During Hours Of Night

The city of London has tried an experiment in the suppression of noise with such success that the London rule is being extended to cover the whole of England. In London for some weeks past it has been an offence, punishable by fine, to sound a motor horn between 11:30 at night and seven o'clock in the morning. The celebrated English respect for law has again been in evidence. Motorists have agreed that a nightly closed season on honking is a good idea and have refrained from sounding klaxons and hooters in the prohibited hours. A blessed quietude has resulted. People have been surprised to find out how large an ingredient in London's night noises the motor horn was.

But a curious, incidental and unexpected result of the regulation is that London at night is safer now than it was. A motorist who knows that he may not, under penalty of fine, warn the approaching pedestrian with a blast of sound is a more careful driver than he otherwise would be. The discovery of this fact suggests some reflections on the motor horn. Few would propose its abolition. A motor car without sounding apparatus in good order cannot pass the safety tests. On the other hand, there are certainly too many motorists who think that the possession of an efficient hooter gives them a license to take risks and scare pedestrians out of their wits. If drivers used their horns in emergency only and not as a routine method of clearing the streets, it is probable the streets would be safer.

They would be quieter too, of course. But the horn-blower who is the worst disturber of the peace is not the man who makes pedestrians jump. He is the young person who summons a friend by prolonged hooting outside the friend's house. The suppression of this nuisance daily from midnight to midnight would be welcome.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Taxi Driver Was Ready

The taxi came to a halt. The fare descended a trifle uncertainly and proceeded to search his pockets slowly.

"Sorry, old man," he said, finally, "but I haven't a bean!"

Seeing that the driver was not taking it too well, he added:

"That's the position, old man, and you know you can't get blood out of a stone."

"No," agreed the driver, rolling up his sleeves, "but what makes you think you're a stone?"

A Britisher consumes about nine pounds of rice to every 300 pounds consumed by a Japanese.

Another Wheat Exporter

Report That France Has Joined The Ranks Of Exporters

The press report that France has left the ranks of wheat importing countries to join those of exporters is of considerable importance to Canada, in that still another competitor is added to the list. Prior to 1929, France did not produce sufficient wheat to meet her domestic requirements, except in years when exceptionally large crops were harvested. Large crops were grown in that country in 1929, 1932, and again in 1933, so that a surplus of wheat nas been built up. In pre-war years France produced very large crops. The 1890 crop amounted to 330 million bushels, or equivalent to the production of 1932. In the five-year period from 1909 to 1913, production averaged 317 million bushels per annum. From 1928 to 1932 it was 290 million bushels or about 27 million bushels under the pre-war average. France has not reached her pre-war average acreage of wheat which amounted to 16.5 million acres. The 1933 acreage was 13,358,000 and it has not changed materially since 1920.

Policy To Be Continued

Renewal Of Stock Feeder System Has Been Announced

Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion minister of agriculture, has announced the renewal of the feeder purchase policy, which was in effect from 1924 to 1932. Under this policy the Dominion department of agriculture will pay one-way railway fare and reasonable travelling expenses to purchase feeder cattle to return to their farms for feeding.

The object of this policy is to enable those farmers who have a surplus of feed to use it to advantage and at the same time provide an outlet for surplus Western cattle.

System Not Sound

The Dominion department of agriculture announces that experiments have shown that the practise of topping turnips some weeks before the date of harvesting is not sound. Data obtained shows that the turnips from the untopped crops had the higher food value. The topped crop failed to grow after topping and gave a lower yield per acre of nutriments.

Tarnish can be cleaned from copper and brass by using buttermilk, says Cornell University's home economics department.

The whale, in quest of food, goes down to the very depths of the ocean.

A Californian used only 13 words to will his $10,000 estate to his wife.



FOR over 50 years Royal Yeast Cakes have been the standard of fine quality. Today, they are preferred in 7 out of every 8 Canadian homes where dry yeast is used in home baking. Individually sealed in air-tight waxed paper, they stay absolutely fresh for months. You can be sure of full leavening power every time you bake with them.

FREE—The ROYAL YEAST BAKE BOOK to use when you bake at home. 23 tested recipes—loaf breads, rolls, buns, coffee cakes! Address Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont. Ask, too, for leaflet, "The Royal Road to Better Health."



BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS

A Growing Evil

Gambling On Sporting Events Has Tainted Modern Thought

"I bet you!" How frequently this expression pops into speech. "You bet" has become an American synonym for the affirmative in reply to questions. "Put up, or shut up" ends most arguments. As idioms these phrases may seem harmless, but idiom has its roots in the thoughts and customs of a people.

With too many nowadays everything is a gamble. People bet on anything—stock or grain prices, differences of opinion as to facts, whether the passing auto license will have a last number odd or even, or a fly will within ten seconds return to a bald man's head.

Most common of all, however and perhaps the main source of this problem of modern society, is gambling on sporting events. One needs only to observe how many of those around him at lunch are studying racing forms; or keep his ears open in the elevator of his office building for conversation about baseball pools.

Strictly speaking the very word gambling itself implies money staked on the outcome of sporting contests. Gambling thus closely associated with sport has demoralized many phases of beneficial activity. Those branches of sport not degraded have been protected only by the most determined surveillance.

Worse than its effect on sports, however, is the influence upon those who indulge. They yield to a desire to profit at the expense of others, to get from another money without giving an equivalent for it. It may seem innocent to bet a dollar with a friend on the outcome of some contest but the seed is there. And what is to prevent such a seed, cultivated, from growing?

Consider the character of those who gamble most, the professionals, who have abandoned all productive endeavor. Are they not everywhere known as leeches on honest endeavor? Yet gambling has become so common their standards of behavior are accepted and imitated, and a notorious gambler may mingle with honorable society.

Desire to gamble is recognized by penal authorites as the driving force behind bank robberies, swindles and kdinappings. The criminal might earn in useful work the modest sums needed for ordinary living, but gambling requires large sums. The police chief of one great city has testified that he protected a few gambling houses, having an understanding with the proprietors who could be depended on to act as informers. The first place the average criminal goes with his loot is a gambling house, he said.

The association of gambling with sporting events has contributed to its popular acceptance, to the general unconsciousness of its evil. It has so tainted modern thought that many otherwise honest and logical persons cannot see why it is evil.

To escape eventual condemnation, sport must cease to send out this poison into mass thought. In fact, sport, to be real sport, must be purged of the gambling taint. A beginning should be made.—Christian Science Monitor.

Giant Dirigibles

Predict Passenger Dirigibles Will Regularly Fly The Atlantic

A time when giant passenger dirigibles regularly will fly the Atlantic, and when thousands of private citizens will have small aeroplanes of their own was envisioned before President Roosevelt's aviation commission at Washington.

At the commission's first hearings, commerce department officials drew that picture and proposed a national aviation policy, including:

1. Creation of a permanent aviation authority with full control over all phases of commercial aeronautics.

. Development of lighter-than-air Transatlantic transportation.

3. Federal encouragement of the aviation industry to make it self supporting.

4. A $20,000,000 appropriation for use within the next two years in building airports in co-operation with states on a dollar-matching basis.

5. That the United States be "aeroized" as it has been "motorized".

Pupil Turns Teacher

Helen Keller Now Instructing Benefactor In Braille System

In the quiet of northern Scotland for the past 15 months Helen Keller and Ann Macey changed their lives about, with the famed blind-deaf author in the role of a patient teacher.

The labor of love softened to some extent the tragedy which came late in life to the woman under whose tutelage Helen Keller rose to eminence.

Ill and almost totally blind, Mrs. Macey learned to read by the Braille system, from the hands of the woman she took as a girl of seven, to teach to read, think and talk.

Despite the strides Mrs. Macey is making in Braille, her health is at a low ebb, and two operations may be necessary when she returns to the United States, one physical, the other optical.

The average man would rather compromise than fight.

W. N. U. 2066

Depends On Subscribers

Editors Cannot Carry On Without Support Of Community

The following article is taken from an editorial in the Chicago Daily News:

"The first interest of a modern newspaper is the prosperity of the people of the community in which it is published. No modern mass-production industry can hope to survive where community income is not widely and equitably distributed. The newspaper is even more dependent upon the prosperity of its readers than is a manufacturer of low-priced automobiles, radio sets or the other 'luxuries' of yesterday, fast becoming the necessities of to-day.

"The newspaper must sell its product every day. It must sell many papers in one locality.

"Its readers must be able to buy the paper and also to buy the goods and services advertised in the paper.

"The families of its readers must be literate, they must enjoy living standards high enough to create a demand for the quality of goods that advertising sells, and they must have enough leisure to enable them to use and enjoy the many thousands of articles and services turned out by modern industry.

"Compared to the real democracy and liberty of the market place, whether it be for newspapers or shirts, the democracy even of the ballot box is but a feeble thing. The 'vote' of the buyer metes out business life or death to the seller.

The demagogue places himself and his policies in issue only at elections years apart, and those tests are staged with elaborate ballyhoo, hysteria, red fire and tubthumping appeal.

"The dictator rarely risks even the artificial and theatrical test of a referendum.

"The newspaper submits itself to the people's will every time it goes to press."

A Promising Career

Bleriot Urges Boys And Girls To Learn To Fly

Flying is a promising career for young people. Girls, as well as boys, should learn to fly.

So says M. Louis Bleriot, hero of the first flight across the English Channel, and whose main interest even now is safe flying.

The tired, little, elderly man is taking things quietly nowadays. He suffers from heart trouble, due to his many accidents. He is still inventing new types of aeroplanes. Aviation occupies all his thoughts.

"Great strides are being made in the speed, comfort, and, above all, safety, of flying craft," he declared while in London attending his jubilee luncheon.

"Flying is a promising career even for young people. Girls, as well as boys, should learn to fly, for I foresee the time when private aeroplanes will be more numerous than private cars, if the progress of the next 25 years is maintained. I foresee the time when all young people will know how to fly.

"One of the greatest drawbacks of the aeroplane is the noise it makes, but this will be cut down in time. In my opinion, it would not be advisable to eliminate noise altogether. If aeroplanes were silent, enemy craft could steal over our heads without being noticed.

"The silent aeroplane would be one of the biggest terrors in time of war."

What's In A Name?

Japanese Claim Their Country Should Be Called Nippon

A pretty problem has arisen out of the campaign to substitute the term Nippon for Japan, on account of precision of translation of two Japanese characters. Japan is simply a crude rendering of Nihon or Nippon; the Japanese insist that if they are Nihonjins or Nipponese, how does it come about that the neighbors describe them as Japanese, which doesn't mean a thing in the Nipponese language? Perhaps those old Dutch traders couldn't get their tongues around the syllables. Foreigners first had contact with Japan through Chinese and the Chinese pronounce the two characters as Jih Pen.

Anyway the world calls the Nipponese Japanese, or the English-speaking world does. The Japanese want things changed and have set about the problem by marking their goods "made in Nippon" instead of "made in Japan". First complications are reported from Honolulu where Japanese merchandise labelled "Made in Nippon" was rejected by the custom house and finally burdened with 20 per cent. extra customs charges for violation of the rules. This rule declared that all articles manufactured in Japan must bear the mark "Made in Japan."—Manchurian Month.

The Other Side

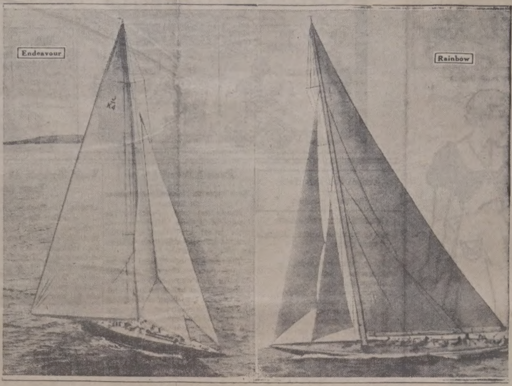
A Chicago survey shows that 32 per cent. of the husbands of that city help their wives wash the dishes. A New York survey reveals that only 30 per cent. lend such assistance.

All of which is illuminating. But what we'd like to know is:

What percentage of wives help their husbands wash the dishes?

Polo has been introduced to the red army of Russia.

EXCELLENT VIEWS OF THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES YACHTS



Here are the yachts in the international races for the America's Cup in the Atlantic off Newport. Left, is the Endeavour, T. O. M. Sopwith, of England; right, the Rainbow, piloted by Harold S. Vanderbilt, of the United States. Rainbow awarded decision with four wins.

Subject To Revision

Egg-Grading Law Can Be Changed If Necessary

Egg grading has done more for the poultry industry than all other poultry regulations combined, and yet it is the subject of intermittent criticism and remains a target at which even poultrymen take occasional pot-shots. One correspondent recently complained that eggs should be sold by weight. The egg grading regulations provide for that adequately, since the weight of the egg is one important factor determining in what grade it shall go. Fortunately for the poultry industry weight is not the only item of consideration. In the long run quality is of more importance. One might find a stolen nest under the driveshed in which all the eggs would weigh 24 ounces to the dozen or more, and they would be valueless except as missiles at a hot political meeting.

Fundamentally the egg grading law is sound and right. We do not say the regulations are perfectly written or enforced 100 per cent. No man-made law is perfect. Even the ten commandments, which are universally accepted as sound and just legislation, are not observed as they should be. Human nature is still too frail to conform strictly to any law, be it human or divine.

The egg grading regulations were revised recently. W. A. Brown, of the Livestock Branch, who administers them, says they will be revised again in due time. They are not like the laws of the Medes and the Persians which never change. If any of the regulations are found to be inimical to the poultry industry then a complaint backed by a majority of poultry keepers should be lodged at once. And when any representative body of poultrymen have a grievance to present they are assured a sympathetic hearing.—Farmer's Advocate.

New Tribe Discovered

New Guinea Savages Have Very Strange Initiation Ceremony

Members of a newly-discovered tribe in New Guinea swallow a piece of bent cane about five or six feet long as part of the initiation ceremony of the tribe, W. P. Chinnery, government anthropologist, reported at Brisbane, Australia, when on his way to Geneva to attend a meeting of the mandates commission of the League of Nations as accredited Australian representative.

Witch doctors bend the cane until the ends meet and force it down the lad's throat until only the ends remain projecting out of the mouth, he said. He considers the cane-swallowing the most astounding act he has ever witnessed.

"Discovery of the tribe," Dr. Chinnery said, "followed the opening during the past 12 months of 4,000 square miles in the heart of New Guinea by officers of the district service. The natives lived on a vast plateau, 5,000 feet above sea level. They possessed a good physique, and were more intelligent than the average New Guinea native."

Hog Cholera In East

Serious inroads of hog cholera on animals in the Saulte Ste. Marie district brought combative measures from the Ontario department of agriculture. Efforts to check the outbreak are being made with the use of serum. In one herd 53 animals were affected, 38 of them dying. The remainder had to be exterminated. Twenty-seven pigs were killed in an attempt to stamp out the disease in another section.

Ether was not put to any practical use until 1842, although discovered in the 16th century.

There are 244.338 possible bridge hands for every possible poker hand.

HERE'S THE "MUG"



This turkey-necked cup is the prize of victory in the international yacht races for America's cup, in which the British boat, "Endeavour", and the American craft, "Rainbow", competed off Newport, R.I. Sir Thomas Lipton, who tried many times to win this coveted trophy, referred to it as "that old mug".

More Valuable Crop

Better Prices For Grain Help To Offset Decreased Yield

The Sanford Evans statistical service estimates the value of the 1934 wheat crop of 265,000,000 bushels, based on prices paid at country points in the first six weeks of the current season, at $176,935,000. This is about $51,000,000 more than was netted for the crop of 268,000,000 raised in 1933.

Aside from wheat, the grain grower this year has had good prices for oats and barley. Any grower who had the good fortune to raise six-rowed malting barley got as much, and sometimes more, for it than the price of top grade wheat. Two or three years ago it was so unprofitable to market barley farmers used it for fuel.

Professor (after lecture): "Any questions?"

Student: "Yes, sir. How do you calculate the horse-power in a donkey engine?"



Watching The Rails

Writer Tells Of Peaceful Day During Train Journey

The following by Sisley Huddleston appeared recently in the Christian Science Monitor:

"The observation car was empty save for myself and the conductor on a beautiful sunshiny Sunday afternoon. The radio was singing hymns that I had known since my boyhood. They touched tender memories.

"I sat watching the rails as we steadily pursued our way. On either side was cultivated land and here and there little woods. There were few towns along this route.

"Through the whole of that sunny afternoon the radio sang hymns and the steel rails, ruled straight across the country, ran closer together mile after mile, until somewhere on the horizon, an incalculable distance away, they met.

"I have spent many peaceful days in a life that has been full of movement, but I can think of no more peaceful day than that which I spent, virtually alone in the observation car, as I was carried to my destination, listening to the radio singing hymns, and watching the endless flow of the steel rails, drawing nearer and nearer to each other, across the flat country, and disappearing on the horizon."

Reindeer Fall From Glacier

More Than 500 Lost Footing And Were Killed

The faraway town of Narvik, Norway, in the mountains will provide a Christmas eve alibi for harassed fathers and mothers obliged by circumstances to explain that Santa Claus won't come this year.

More than 500 reindeer which plunged from a slippery glacier into an abyss are dead. Some were killed outright. Others clung for a time to rough places on the inclined surface of the glacier, but all lost their footing and fell into the chasm.

Wood For Heating Purposes

In spite of the preference for coal and other fuels for heating purposes, a large amount of wood is still so used. The quantity used in normal years is estimated by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, at 913 million cubic feet, or 9,611,223 cords. Fuel-wood formed about 30 per cent. of the total amount of wood cut in the Dominion for all purposes. During the past two or three years there has been a large increase in the amount of wood used for fuel.

The religion of the woman of India teaches her to serve her husband and to die, if worthy of the honor, at his funeral pyre.

Early-Ripening Wheats

Several New Hybrids Of Promise Have Been Developed

Producing an early-ripening, high-yielding, and high quality variety of wheat for those areas requiring wheats which mature relatively early is the problem in the work of the Cereal Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms next in importance to the developing of a rust resistant wheat of high quality and good yielding ability. While the varieites Garnet and Reward, which were introduced by the Cereal Division in 1926 and 1928 respectively, have undoubtedly contributed immensely to the success of large numbers of farmers who reside in areas subject to late summer frosts, these varieties have their defects.

Reward, for instance, lacks inherent yielding ability and resistance to smut, but in other respects, especially as regards quality, is an outstanding variety. Garnet, on the other hand, possesses the ability to produce high yields and resist the ravages of smut to a great degree but it is not as satisfactory as it might be on all markets in respect to quality. Attempts to combine the desirable features of the above varieties by crossing have been receiving much attention in recent years, with the result that several new hybrids of promise have been developed and only await the necessary evaluation.

Bulb Planters Seek Workers

Men With Large Feet Wanted To Tread Soil

Here's good news for medium-sized men with big feet who like the feel of wooden clogs.

Soon they will be in demand among the bulb planters of South Holland (Lincolnshire), who are beating the Dutchmen at their own game.

And here is what they will be paid to do. They will rise early in the morning, put on their big wooden clogs and plod out to a field where lilies have been planted in a shallow sandy bed.

They will then walk casually up and down the lily bed, treading not too lightly and not too heavily, and will go on walking like that until they have covered all the beds.

It is quite an important job, too, because it is yet another step in the advancement of the bulb-growing trade in the British Isles.

Enormous Fish Catch

Great Year In Northern Alberta Compared With Former Years

The fish catch in Northern Alberta has been enormous this summer as compared with former years according to Stan. Johnson, western district manager for Booth Fisheries Canadian Co. Ltd., who returned to The Pas following a five-week tour of the western area.

Mr. Johnson, whose district includes northern Manitoba and all Saskatchewan and Alberta, said the catch had been exceptionally heavy in the Lac La Biche area. It was big on Lesser Slave Lake.

In order to protect the market fishermen fished only part time. Stocks of all classes of frozen fish on hand in the United States are much greater than last year. This also applied to Manitoba. The Canadian frozen product will not move till later on, he said.

A Big Order

"Do you make life-size enlargements from snapshots?" asked the girl.

"Certainly, miss," answered the photographer. "That's our specialty."

"Well," said the girl, "let's see what you can do with this picture of the Grand Canyon."

No man is interested in another man's troubles—unless he is a lawyer.

Unemployment Insurance

Dual Plan Suggested By Retired British Banker

Adoption by Canada of an unemployment insurance plan which would have two separate funds, was suggested at Ottawa by E. R. Long, former manager of the Westminster Bank Limited, Aldwych, England. This would provide the good features of the revised system in England, the retired British banker considered.

A contractual fund could be set up for those now employed to be built up by contributions of the employer, worker, and the state, budgeted according to anticipated unemployment, he considered.

The unemployed could come under a transitional fund which would be a state obligation entirely, expenditures fluctuating according to necessity and being taken from taxation, said Mr. Long.

In other words, he stated, the Canadian system of direct relief would continue as "transitional insurance" and those now employed could be insured against future unemployment upon a contributory basis

Locating Old Forts

Find Ruins Of Ash House Built In 1786

A search for the site of Ash House, a fort built in 1786 by the Northwest Fur Trading Company, commenced about 25 years ago by S. H. Forrest, K.C., was completed when the buried ruins of the trading post were discovered a few miles north of Lauder, Man. E. G. Hetherington, G. A. McMorran, H. Forrest, of Souris, and Geo. Landreth, of Lauder, accompanied Mr. Forrest.

Mr. Justice Montague, of Winnipeg ,and Miss Landreth visited the site of another old fort on the northwest quarter of the same section, 31-5-24. Messrs. Forrest and Hetherington had before that located the site of Fort Grant about two miles west of Hartney. The sites were hidden by earth, ashes, prairie grass and trees, only protruding bones and the excavations for cellars marking the spots, but after searching, several oak pickets, remains of the stockade, were discovered at various points.

Dr. D. A. Stewart, of Ninette sanitarium and past president of the Manitoba Historical Association, with Col. Dave Wright, of St. John, N.B., have been interested in the search with Mr. Forrest and have co-operated in obtaining information regarding the probable location of these old forts.

Big Irrigation Project

Plan To Divert Waters Of South Saskatchewan River

A. W. Ellison Fawkes, consulting engineer, A. E. Martin and W. B. Benn, Moose Jaw, will press an application for rights on the South Saskatchewan river from the provincial government. The application has already been filed with the government, but no action has yet been taken.

The rights sought are permission to erect a dam at Riverhurst, with a concrete highway on top and an irrigation project to cost in the neighborhood of $15,000,000, whereby it is hoped to make a garden spot of the south Saskatchewan valley. Sufficient power would be developed to take care of the irrigation project, and a domestic water supply for Moose Jaw and Regina and intervening points would be provided.

The proposal the sponsors say, will require 65 per cent. of the $15,000,000 for labor and it will provide for industrial development in central Saskatchewan.

Two New Cattle Foods

Process Announced At Baltimore By Chemical Engineer

Two new cattle foods, one looking like a plug of tobacco, the other like Boston brown bread, both offering aid for stock feeding in drouth have been announced.

The plug is made of molasses and cottonseed meal; the Boston brown bread of molasses and corn meal. Both use a new scientific principle for mixing molasses, which has been for many years a cattle fattening food, but difficult to handle because of its stickiness.

The new process was announced by Guy Leonard, a chemical engineer. He is well known among chemists as the man sent to Baltimore from England in the Great War to assist in developing an acetone process for use in making cordite.

Accomplished Unusual Feat

Taking a photograph of Mount Rainier in Washington, 150 miles away, was the unique feat accomplished by R. J. Jameson, automobile dealer at Victoria, B.C., who takes pictures as a hobby. Jameson made an excellent infra-red photo of the mountain from the uplands of this city at twilight by using a telephoto lens.

The 1933 lumber production of the United States has been estimated at 13,328,000,000 feet.

Humming birds, swifts, swallows and martins cannot walk or hop on a horizontal surface.

Best for You and Baby Too
Baby's Own Soap 10¢
It's fragrant lather soothes & cleanses
Individual cartons
7-34

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lord Baden Powell is sailing on a world inspection tour of the Boy Scout movement, of which he was the founder. The tour will end in Canada and will last 10 months.

Air service connecting Algeria and French west and equatorial Africa was established when the first mail plane, which left Algiers, Sept. 7, returned after a successful flight. The other terminus is Brazzeville.

Dissolution of the York County Children's Aid Society board, of which former Premier G. S. Henry was chairman was announced by Hon. David Croll, Ontario minister of public welfare.

Boycott of all firms paying unfair wages or forcing their employees to work under sweatshop conditions was urged by J. F. Marsh, Ontario deputy minister of labor, in an address to the Toronto Local Council of Women.

Adoption of a national health insurance scheme will be urged at the proposed Dominion-provincial conference at Ottawa this fall by Hon. G. M. Weir, British Columbia provincial secretary, in a brief presented on behalf of the Canadian Medical Association.

To mark the centenary of South Australia state in 1936, the government has received a gift of $500,000 towards completion of the new parliament houses. The donor is Sir Langdon Bonython, proprietor of the Adelaide Advertiser, and one of Australia's foremost industrialists and philanthropists.

Little Journeys In Science

CARBON MONOXIDE

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Frequently we read of accidents caused by the escape of carbon monoxide gas from the exhaust of motor engines or from furnace pipes. Produced by the burning of carbon, in coal gas, and in motor exhausts, this gas, which is also known as carbonic oxide, is very poisonous, and is doubly dangerous because it has almost no odor, and overcomes victims so quickly that they rarely have time to escape from the fumes.

The deadliness of the gas lies in its action on the blood, where it displaces the oxygen in the haemoglobin, through which it reaches the body tissues. It is identified in the body because of the bright red color which it gives to the blood.

It is estimated that one volume of carbon monoxide in eight hundred volumes of air is fatal when breathed for half an hour, while much smaller quantities are known to produce unpleasant effects if inhaled for any length of time. Small cars travelling at fifteen miles per hours are said to give off forty-one cubic feet of carbon monoxide per hour, while a large car gives off one hundred and eighty-four cubic feet of the gas in one hour. Thus, in large cities the air continually contains small amounts of the gas, and considerable attention has been given in some centres to purifying the air, particularly in tunnels and underground railways. This is done by passing the air over a substance known as hopcalite, which changes carbon monoxide into harmless carbon dioxide.

Mice and birds are particularly sensitive to carbon monoxide and sometimes rescue crews in mines take canaries in cages with them into the mines following an explosion in which this gas is believed to have been released.

Autogyros Carrying Mail

Autogyros will shortly land right on the roof of the London post office's central sorting department, ensuring air mail service with a minimum of relays. Post office engineers and specialist consultants have been studying a plan for making the roof of the Mount Pleasant building into a landing ground and will conduct their first practical experiments shortly it was announced.

The moose is the largest animal of the deer family in America.

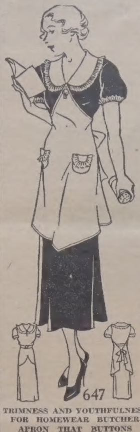
for RHEUMATISM
Pour Minard's into a warm dish. Rub liniment gently in; then apply it according to directions . . . and soon you'll get relief!
19
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 2066



Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



TRIMNESS AND YOUTHFULNESS FOR HOMEWEAR BUTCHER APRON THAT BUTTONS "ON" TO THE DRESS

You'll adore this delightful little home ensemble with all its new and modish points.

It is so neat and trim looking.

You have a becoming smart dress with comfortable neckline, short sleeves and slimming seaming across the hip area. The apron buttons on so attractively at the front and ties youthfully at the back.

It is quite modern to carry out your kitchen color scheme. The original as illustrated, is green gingham with yellow gingham trim and apron. The wee dainty frills are all picot edged.

You'll find it so easy to fashion it and at a marvelous saving in cost.

Style No. 647 includes pattern for dress and apron. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with 1⅝ yards 35-inch contrasting and 2¼ yards of plaiting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Forest Fire Losses

Losses This Year In Saskatchewan Lowest On Record

Forest fire losses in Saskatchewan this year will be the lowest recorded since detailed figures have been kept, according to information given by E. H. Roberts, director of forests of the provincial department of natural resources.

Estimated fire losses, based on incomplete returns to the office so far are placed at $5,000. Total number of fires recorded to date is 111. Cost of suppression for extra labor and supplies is placed at $25,000.

SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER
Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary
Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally wretched make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage which only move the bowels and ignore the liver.
What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring the daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should, once more.
Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you up. Purely vegetable. Safe. Sure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 81

Duke Is Section Hand

In obscurity, a member of a royal Swedish family toiled for fifteen years as section foreman on the Alaska railroad, it has been disclosed. John Johnson, 65, possessed the title of duke and had a fortune in cash and stocks, his amazed friends learned. But instead of luxury, he preferred to walk the tracks, use a short-handle shovel and "boss" his gang.

Jones—Could I borrow enough on my policy to buy a car?

Official (life company)—You might, but we'd have to cancel your policy if you drove that kind of a car.

Natives along the Orinoco river in Venezuela use mud as their favorite meal.

Florida raises about 4,000,000 head of poultry.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE NUT CAKE

⅔ cup butter or butter substitute
2 cups sugar
4 eggs
1 cup mashed potatoes
2 squares chocolate
2 cups flour
3½ teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon mace
½ teaspoon grated nutmeg
½ teaspoon ground cloves
1 cup chopped Brazil nuts
½ cup milk

Cream the butter or butter substitute and one cup of sugar. In another bowl, beat the egg-yolks with the remaining cup of sugar. Combine the two mixtures. Have ready the hot mashed potatoes, which should be without lumps, add to them the melted chocolate and combine with the first mixture. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add the nut meats. Add to the cake mixture, alternating with the milk. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in a loaf pan in a moderate oven. When cool, cover with marshmallow frosting or boiled frosting. This is a large moist cake, which will keep well.

ORANGE MILK FOAM

(Serves 1)

6 tablespoons orange juice
6 tablespoons evaporated milk
6 tablespoons cold water
1 teaspoon sugar
1 teaspoon grated orange rind

Beat or shake thoroughly. Serve at once in a large glass, chilling with ice if desired. Fresh milk may be used in place of evaporated milk.

This is an excellent mid-meal drink for children who are undernourished. It is aso a good beverage accompaniment for meals. Evaporated milk makes the drink very economical.

28th Battalion Reunion

Association Celebrates 20th Anniversary Of Mobolization This Year

"First call" has sounded to members of the 28th North West Battalion Association for the annual reunion.

This year the battalion celebrates the 20th anniversary of the mobolization for overseas.

Arrangements are now being made for the annual reunion to be held at the Kitchener hotel, Regina, on Saturday, November 3.

Announcement was made of appointment of a committee to take charge of arrangements under the chairmanship of Colonel J. A. Cross.

The committee is composed of: Colonel A. G. Styles, Major G. Fraser Stewart, Colonel James McAra, Major Walter McInnis, Captain P. G. Harradence, H. C. Bill, L. G. Geernaert, P. Hood, H. Bicknell, F. Cretney, P. Tappin, S. Kramer, R. C. Webster and A. Banks.

Brigadier-General J. F. L. Embury, first commander of the unit of mobolization and in France and Flanders, is associating himself with the reunion.

Sub-committees have been appointed as follows: Finance, Col. A. G. Styles, A. Banks, C. Webster; dinner, H. C. Bull, Major G. Fraser Stewart, P. Tappin, P. Hood, S. Kramer; program, Major Walter McInnis; E. D. Walker, J. V. Douglas, P. Harradence, H. C. Bull; ticket and attendance, H. C Bull, L. G. Geernaert, H. Bicknell, S. Kramer; publicity, Colonel James McAra, F. Cretney; church parade, Brigadier-General Embury, Captain P. Harradence.

Members of the battalion are requested to communicate without delay intention to be present. Such intention should be forwarded to F. Cretney, secretary of the reunion committee, 4004 Dewdney avenue, Regina, or J. V. Douglas, secretary of the Battalion Association, 3239 Eighteenth avenue.

Largest Flag In World

A society has been formed to hoist a Japanese national flag, which, it is claimed, will be the largest in the world, on the summit of Fujiyama, the sacred mountain of Japan. The flag will be 80 feet long and 56 feet wide, and when hoisted, will be visible from a great distance.

"Haven't I seen you somewhere?" asked the young man.

"Quite likely," replied the girl. "I've been there."

BABY AILMENTS Relieved!
"Baby's Own Tablets have been the only medicine my four children have ever had. In no single instance has it been necessary to consult our doctor." So writes Mrs. Harry Pilmer, Cumberland Bay, N.B. When the baby or young child loses appetite; is sleepless or restless, has coated tongue, colic, indigestion, cold or diarrhoea or is teething . . . give Baby's Own Tablets for safe, quick relief. Price 25c at all drug stores. 20G
Dr. Williams'
BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Russia A Powerful Factor

Much Safer To Have Nation Member Of League

Russia has been admitted to the League of Nations. Any other outcome would have been incredible, granted Russia's willingness to come in.

The League of Nations is an agency—faulty, perhaps, but the most effective in existence to-day—for the preservation of peace in the world. Whatever we may think of the Soviet theories of government, and their practice, the fact remains that Russia is one of the great nations, her policies and ambitions a powerful factor in world affairs. Obviously, therefore, it is much safer to have Russia on the inside with Britain and France and all those associated with them, than on the outside with Germany and Japan and the United States as critical observers.

Those who would have excluded Russia from this free assembly of the nations think of the League as a sort of secret society for a few of the elect. That view is utterly and fantastically absurd. If Russia is a menace to world peace through her plan of government, there is all the more reason for subjecting her to the presumably pacifying influences of League membership.—Ottawa Journal.

Decline Of Manners

Impoliteness And Rudeness Considered Smart By Some People

The decline of manners has become clearly marked during the past few years and is by no means confined to the one sex. Ordinary politeness and civility have departed from the masses and their exercise is, apparently, something to be forgotten rather than promoted. It is now regarded in many quarters as the smart thing to be impolite and rude, and the influence of the home and the school, which has fallen down in so many other things, is equally negligible in this regard.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Play: Any kind of violent exercise that you would call wage slavery if you got $3 a day for doing it.

More than $7,500,000 was spent by tourists in Norway last year.

Would Segregate All Young Law Offenders

Church Of England Synod Urges Action By Parliament

Canada should segregate her youthful criminal offenders during both trial and prison terms, the synod of the Church of England decided.

On motion of Magistrate J. E. Jones, Toronto, a resolution was passed urging the parliament of Canada to provide separate trials for boys between 16 and 21 years of age and separate penal institutions, similar to the Borsal system in England, where possible.

Most Rev. J. C Roper, archbishop of Ottawa, seconded the resolution and undertook to bring the matter before the government.

Up to the age of 16, Magistrate Jones explained, the juvenile courts were available, but between that age and 21 there was no special provision. He pointed out the dangers to young offenders of contamination with older and more hardened criminals.

The synod also approved another resolution by Mr. Jones, urging provincial governments to implement Dominion government legislation respecting probation where it had not already been done.

It was certainly the younger offenders to whom attention should be directed, said Rt. Rev. A. Sovereign, bishop of Athabasca. "There are few grey-haired men in our penitentiaries now," he declared. "They are boys, many of them about 18 years old."

India Grateful For Help

Grateful thanks on behalf of all India for the world-wide contributions to the earthquake fund were announced by the Earl of Willingdon, viceroy of India, when he declared the fund would close Oct. 1. A sum of $2,225,000 has been contributed.

"What is a molecule?" asked the teacher.

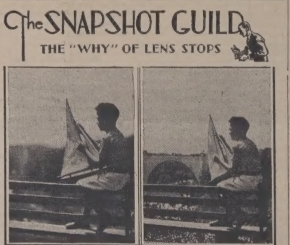
"A molecule," said John, "is something so small that it can't be seen, even through a microbe."

The Nazi flag of Germany is prohibited in the province of Buenos Aires by presidential decree.

Buttermilk has the same food value as skim milk.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

THE "WHY" OF LENS STOPS



Two pictures, of the same subject and setting; one made with the lens wide open and the other with the lens drastically "stopped down." Note that there is no detail at all in the background of the snap made with wide open lens, while the other shows the distant bridge very well. If it's detail you want, cut down the lens opening!

PRACTICALLY all cameras, with the exception of a few extremely simple models, have some means of varying the amount of light passing through the lens. Why?

Well, why do you tend to squint in bright sunlight? Simply because there is so much light in the open sun that, unless you squint, your eyes cannot distinguish details; in the dark your eyes distend in order to take advantage of every available ray of light

Cameras and eyes are much alike. Unless you control the amount of light entering the camera lens, you will almost certainly overexpose shots made in bright daylight and underexpose when the light is low.

Get out your camera and look at its lens. If yours is a simple box camera, you will find that the lens opening, or diaphragm, has two possible settings, one for average shots and one for use when the light is very brilliant. In certain other cameras diaphragm settings are arbitrarily numbered from 1 to 4, giving you that many opportunities to adapt your snapshooting to light conditions.

The best known system of diaphragm control is the "f" system, used on more advanced cameras. In this system "f" represents the ratio between the lens opening and the distance from the lens to the film. When some one says that he took a picture at f.11, he means that his lens was adjusted so that its opening was 1/11th of the lens-to-film distance. Obviously f.11 is a smaller opening than f.6.3 or f.4.5 Some cameras have extremely "fast" lenses, with f.1 or f.2 ratings, but you're perfectly well off with a lens rated at f.6.3. And there are many other lenses that are entirely satisfactory for snapshooting despite their low "f" classification.

Familiarize yourself with the various openings ("lens stops,' if you want to be technical about it). Many cameras have built-in exposure guides which indicate the proper opening for various light conditions. But you will almost automatically set your lens properly if you let your eyes be your guide. If you find yourself squinting, stop the lens down, if your eyes open wide, without a sensation of glare, use a larger stop.

Stopping down a lens has another consequence. It increases the sharpness of the image and deepens the field of focus. But, you say, how can I do this if the light isn't very bright? Simply by increasing the *time* of the exposure.

It is the canny juggling of lens openings and exposure times that marks the experienced snapshooter But don't let it bother you, if it seems a little confusing. Set your camera at about f.8 and 1/25th—and blaze away Chances are you'll get the picture, and that is the important thing. If you're using modern film, it will automatically take care of a lot of variation from scientific accuracy in exposure. Happy hunting!

JOHN VAN GUILDER

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 7

FELLOWSHIP WITH CHRIST

Golden Text: Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; so neither can ye, except ye abide in me. John 15:4.

Lesson: John 15.

Devotional Reading: Matthew 4: 18-25.

Explanations And Comments

Fellowship with Christ and Fruitage, verses 4:11. "Abide in me and I in you." Abide occurs some sixteen times in John's Gospel. "Abiding in Christ is something more than basking in Christ." (Horace Bushnell).

You can bear fruit only by abiding in me: In and through you I will live henceforth, is Jesus' promise. How can one abide in Christ; amid the duties and pleasures of life, can one keep one's mind always fixed upon him? "You are in a lift until you step out of it, though you may not be thinking of the lift. You keep on a road until you take a turning right or left, although, engrossed in converse with your friend, you do not think of the road. You are in Christ amid the pressure of daily care, and the haste of business, as long as your face is toward the Lord, your attitude that of humble submission, and your conscience void of offense." (F. B. Meyer).

"Apart from me ye can do nothing."

One who abides not in Christ is cast forth as a useless branch, and in the vineyards such cast-off oranches are gathered and burned. "The thought is not to be so pressed as raise the question of the loss of souls who are once united with Christ. We are concerned here with service rather than salvation. The words, however, are not without serious implications as to the absolute necessity of a real and continuous union with Christ." (Charles R. Erdman).

"Herein is my Father glorified, that ye have much fruit." To "glorify God" means to recognize and acknowledge his true character. The Father is the Husbandman: much fruit testifies to his skill and care. "And so shall ye be my disciples."

"Abide in my love: even as the Father hath loved me, I have loved you." And then Jesus reminded them that it was only through obedience to his commandments that they could do so, and further encouraged them in obedience by adding that he had remained in his Father's love by keeping his Father's commandments.

Red Army Has To Climb

The Red Army has added mountain climbing to drill, rifle-shooting and other strictly military activities as a regular part of its training. Two hundred and fifty officers this year will be given an opportunity to climb Mt. Elbrus, the highest in Russia and the central house of the Red Army is arranging other training exhibitions in the Altai and the Pamirs.

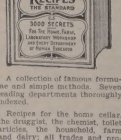
Still Going Strong

Frank McGee's father bought a grandfather's clock from a peddler who passed the McGee home at McGee's Mills, Pa., in 1832. When Frank moved to Kansas, he had a stone alcove built in his house for the clock, where to this day it runs as accurately as it did more than a century ago.

The man who pays as he goes seldom gets beyond the speed limit.

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Recipes for the home cellar, the druggist, the chemist, toilet articles, the household, farm and dairy; all trades and professions. NOT A COOK BOOK. This valuable collection of standard formulae has been carefully built up over a long period of time, resulting in the most complete book of formulae of this sort ever compiled. Size 3⅞ x 5¾. 368 pages.
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Testing Out Traffic Guide

Police Trying Autogyro For Control On London Streets

Scotland Yard is making experiments with an autogyro as a possible help in dealing with traffic control. For the purpose of these experiments the air ministry has relaxed the regulation that machines shall not fly over London below 6,000 feet.

During his maiden trip on the autogyro, Assistant Commissioner Howard Tripp, head of the traffic department of the Metropolitan Police, at times dropped as low as 800 feet. Twice he flew the length of Oxford St., then gave his attention to Regent St. and Trafalgar Square.

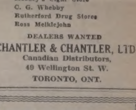
"It is too early yet to say anything definite," said the commissioner on landing. "There may be tremendous possibilities in regard to aerial traffic control. We have used autogyros quite a lot in connection with the races at Epsom and also at the Air Force Pageant. Traffic problems cannot be solved locally. When there was a big hold-up at Westminster just recently we traced the source of it to Kennington, nearly two miles away."

Australia Has Queer Bird

Four Months' Old Mutton-Bird Fends For Itself

Strange revelations regarding the mutton-bird of Australia and New Zealand are made in the September number of the P.L.A. Monthly. Mutton-bird chicks are marvellously precocious for, already stuffed, they fend for themselves at four months and at that age manage to make a long migratory journey unaided. It is stated that: "The parent birds stuff their young till they are like balls of fat and then migrate. Juniors, left to themselves, are sustained on their internal stocks, finish their growth of body and plumage feathers, and in a fortnight instinctively migrate for themselves—and that, mark ye, only four months from birth."

Ask Mother— She Knows
Mother took this medicine before and after the babies came. It gave her more strength and energy when she was nervous and rundown . . . kept her on the job all through the Change. No wonder she recommends it.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



DENICOTEA CIGARETTE HOLDER
DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, pyradine, ammonia and resinous and tarry substances found in tobacco smoke.
Complete holder with refills — $1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.
NOW OBTAINABLE FROM
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Move To Obtain A Water Conservation Plan To Fight Prairie Drouth

Winnipeg.—The Manitoba government will move to obtain the co-operation of Saskatchewan, Alberta and the federal governments in a water conservation scheme to fight drouth on the prairies, it was announced by Premier John Bracken of Manitoba.

Addressing the annual convention of the Manitoba section of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, Premier Bracken declared one province could not act alone nor could they act without aid from the federal government.

The financial undertaking would be great and the problem should be considered national, he declared.

Instead of letting water run off quickly in the spring, a scheme had to be devised for saving it for the soil at critical periods in the growing season, he said. Water in streams also had to be conserved. There had to be reclamation of areas by growing trees, with forest reserves at strategic points.

Persistence of the drouth over a long period and its extension over such a wide area, together with the tremendous losses involved, made it a matter of gravest concern, he concluded.

The premier's plan involved three objectives—water conservation, land reclamation and farm rehabilitation. There was no doubt, he said, but farming methods in some instances had aggravated the drouth condition. These would have to be altered.

French Wheat Quota

Premier Bennett Completes Franco-Canadian Trade Treaty

Paris.—Granting to Canada of a definite minimum of wheat she may export to France, regardless of any future import restrictions, is believed to be a feature of the supplemental Franco-Canadian trade treaty negotiated here by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

The agreement, supplementing the existing trade treaty between Canada and France, is complete with the exception of a few minor details. It is to be signed by Premier Bennett and Lucien Lamoureux, French minister of commerce. Its terms were not officially revealed, but unofficially it was reported they contained the following:

Minimum quota for Canadian wheat, to be replaced on the minimum tariff list; removal of the special exchange surtax of 11 per cent. from Canadian products; reduction to a flat rate of two per cent. of the additional special import tax on manufactured and semi-manufactured goods, now ranging from two to six per cent. Automobiles, frozen salmon and other products specially affected.

In turn, it was said unofficially, Canada would grant certain advantages for French wines entering Canada, while considering reduction in tariffs on certain other French products at a later time.

Boy Scout Campaign

Plea Is Made By Lord Bessborough For Increased Membership

Ottawa.—An earnest appeal for a campaign having for its object an increase in the number of Canadian Boy Scouts from 65,000 to 100,000 was made by Lord Bessborough, governor-general, here. Addressing the commissioners and provincial presidents of the Boy Scouts' Association at their banquet, Lord Bessborough, recalling that next year Canada would be visited by Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the movement, urged his hearers to welcome him with a membership vastly increased over its present numbers.

Hon. H. H. Stevens paid tribute to the splendid character of the men associated with scouting.

S. J. Latta of Saskatchewan was presented by His Excellency with the badge of the Silver Wolf during the evening.

Col. J. H. Woods, provincial president, Calgary, assured the governor-general his wishes for an increased membership in the Boy Scout movement would be accomplished.

Regina Pioneer Dead

Dr. W. D. Cowan Was Member For Long Lake In Federal House

Regina.—Dr. W. D. Cowan, pioneer resident of this city, is dead at age of 69.

Resident of Regina for nearly 40 years, Dr. Cowan served as town councillor, city alderman and mayor. He was prominent in Conservative political circles and was first elected to the House of Commons in 1917 for the Regina constituency. In 1930 he was elected for Long Lake.

League Protest

Warsaw. — The national minority committee of White Russians lodged a protest with the League of Nations assembly against the Soviet entry into the league, the government newspaper Kuryet Proanny reported.

W. N. U. 2066

Kidnapping Menace

Hon. Arthur Roebuck Addresses Conference In New York

New York.—Hon. Arthur Roebuck, attorney-general for Ontario, laid before law enforcement and crime prevention authorities of the United States, a plan designed to eradicate the growing menace of kidnapping for ransom.

The law's reply to challenges from kidnappers, he declared, should be "certainty of apprehension, and make the business unprofitable." This would be accomplished by making it illegal to pay a ransom and by welding all police authoriites into a mobile unit which could be stretched out in any direction at sudden notice.

Mr. Roebuck, speaking at the New York Herald-Tribune's conference on current problems of 1934, emphasized his opposition to what he called centralization of police authority "and the reorganization of our civil officials on the basis of a standing army." But what he thought was required was "generalship; and generalship necessitates unified control."

There was no need for centralized management of all our forces, he said, but only centralized command all resources in the hands of a unified criminal investigation department."

He told of his plans to submit at the next session of the Ontario legislature measures designed to widen authority of this branch of the Ontario Provincial Police.

He also told of his preparations to submit to the legislature a proposal which would "entrust the executive with power to supervise the bank accounts and other resources of relatives, friends and other persons while they are subject to the pressure of such illegal demands, and by so doing thus forcibly prevent payment of ransom."

Mr. Roebuck agreed such measures might prove hardship to relatives of a kidnapped victim but he expressed the conviction that if plotters knew in advance a ransom could not be paid and such payment would be prevented by law authorities, "the relative would not have been kidnapped. It is not new that the state should ask individuals to bear hardship for the common good."

British Train Wreck

Reported Nine Killed And Twenty Injured

Warrington, Eng. — Nine persons were known to be dead and at least 20 were injured following a rear-end collision between a fast London express and a local train near here.

While railroad officials gave the number of dead as nine, another report, unverified stated 14 were killed and as many as 100 injured.

The first four cars of the express were derailed, two of them being crushed.

Cars at the rear of the local train also were crushed and many passengers were buried under the wreckage.

Physicians and nurses were rushed to the scene from Warrington and all available beds in the hospital here were soon filled.

Twenty persons, 10 of them women and nearly all in serious condition, were taken to the Warrington hospital. Others injured were believed taken to Leigh, Newton-Le-Villons and elsewhere.

The express train had stopped at the Warrington terminal. It started to complete its run and was gathering speed as it crashed into the local train, which had left Warrington a few minutes earlier. The local train was being propelled by a locomotive at the back. The engine of the express struck and hurtled on top of the locomotive of the local, killing its engineer.

Wants To Keep Control

British Columbia Reluctant To Surrender New Wage Law

Victoria.—With what he considers higher wage standards and labor conditions in effect in British Columbia than in other parts of Canada, the province would be reluctant to surrender control over its minimum wage and labor regulations to the Dominion authority, Hon. G. S. Pearson, minister of labor, stated.

According to the estimate of Premier T. D. Pattullo, payrolls in British Columbia have been increased $500,000 monthly by minimum wage scales put into effect in the province during the present year.

Mr. Pearson was speaking of the report that the Dominion might propose taking over control of wage scales, at the coming Dominion-provincial conference. The minister is in agreement with the idea of having wage legislation adopted throughout Canada but is opposed to the Dominion setting scales for this province. British Columbia is willing to discuss the matter of wages for the whole of Canada lower than those it feels are right, stated the minister.

Desire New Conference

British Chamber Of Commerce Suggests Calling Imperial Meeting

London.—The British Chamber of Commerce unanimously passed a resolution urging the government to take opportunity of the King's silver jubilee celebrations next year, when leaders from the Dominions will be in London, to call another Imperial conference.

This conference could review the trade position in the light of the Imperial agreements signed at the Imperial economic conference in Ottawa in 1932, it was pointed out.

Figures showed that Britain's exports to the empire had topped her exports to foreign countries this year for the first time in history. Only a few days ago Ottawa reported an increase of Canadian trade with the rest of the empire more than accounted for her total increase over last year.

In the first eight months of the year British exports to empire countries increased by more than $60,000,000 over last year, or 14.2 per cent. Exports to foreign countries increased by $13,750,000, or 2.9 per cent.

The net effect was to bring the empire exports $3,315,000 higher than exports to foreign countries.

REQUEST OF RUSSIA CAUSES STIR IN LEAGUE

Geneva.—Russia's surprise move to get the council of the League of Nations to strike a balance on disarmament apparently had stirred up a hornets' nest.

Because of the "dynamite" contained in Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff's request that the council obtain a report on whether the disarmament conference can be successfully resumed, efforts were made to induce him to withdraw it.

Statesmen in some quarters were known to be apprehensive lest a report from Arthur Henderson, president of the disarmament conference, might blame failure of the conference on Germany's withdrawal.

This, it was explained, inevitably would raise the question of the alleged re-arming of Germany in violation of the treaty of Versailles—a question some countries are desirous of avoiding.

Litvinoff's proposal would throw the whole question of disarmament back into the lap of the league council, which then would be responsible for choosing the path leading to disarmament. The proposal was contained in a letter to Richard Sander, resident of the league assembly.

Win Balloon Race

Believe Poland Has Swept Honors In Competition

Warsaw.—Poland, playing host to the 22nd annual Gordon Bennett balloon race, apparently had swept honors in that competition.

Official resutls will be delayed several days, it was announced, pending the arrival of the balloonists' landing books.

It was believed the Polish "Barszawa" (Warsaw), crewed by Z. Burzynski and J. Zakrezewski, which landed near Riazan, Russia, was the winner, having covered approximately 750 miles.

The "Kosciuszko," piloted by Captain Franciszezek Hynek, which landed near Voronezh, Russia, was believed to have taken second place.

The third Polish balloon, the "Polonja", burst and fell into a lake some 200 miles north of Helsingfors, Finland. Its chances for third place were believed good.

All 16 that took flight have been reported safe.

RT. REV. W. C. WHITE



Following an appeal from Bishop White, who recently resigned as Bishop of Honan, China, the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada has granted independence to the diocese in the Far East.

Aftermath Of Yacht Race

Will Not Enter Another Challenge, Says Sopwith

Newport, R.I. — Endeavour, the trim sloop which completed an unsuccessful but impressive bid against Rainbow for the America's cup, is not for sale.

Her owner, T. O. M. Sopwith, said emphatically, "I am not selling Endeavour," when he was advised of reports that a movement was afoot in Nova Scotia for a group of Canadian yachting enthusiasts to purchase the blue-bolt yacht and challenge the United States for the America's cup. Sopwith said there was no reason why he should sell the craft.

"She is going back to England inside of a fortnight," he added. "I'm going to race her next summer in England."

While Sopwith has flatly said he will never challenge again, there were many here who held to the opinion a challenge would be forthcoming nevertheless.

The 1934 races, most turbulent in the history of the cup, continued to be the chief topic of conversation in yachting circles and there was an amazing agreement of opinion. The most salient points on which there was more or less accord was that the Endeavour was a faster boat than the Rainbow and that superior seamanship was the factor that enabled the United States boat to overtake and vanquish the Endeavour.

Those who argued Britain would again challenge for the cup held that Britons must have been encouraged by the fine showing of the Sopwith yacht.

Members of the Rainbow camp did not hesitate to admit they were extremely lucky in edging out the big blue invader.

Signs Amnesty Decree

King Victor Emmanuel Releases Many Short Term Prisoners

Rome. — King Victor Emmanuel celebrated the birth of his granddaughter, Maria Pia, by signing a decree of amnesty liberating all prisoners sentenced to two years or less in jail.

Although the amnesty does not apply to political offences and certain heinous crimes, it includes many military offences and will result in the release of many thousands of prisoners.

Not only that, the amnesty cuts two years off setennces of more than two years' duration.

May Reduce Exams

Toronto. — Ontario department of education plans to reduce the number of student annual examinations, it was announced by Duncan McArthur, deputy minister of education. The object is to lower costs and save students a certain amount of work.

THE ROYAL COUPLE TO WED IN NOVEMBER



This picture shows the arrival of Prince George and Princess Marina from Munich on their way to visit King George and Queen Mary at Balmoral Castle. The newly engaged royal couple will be married at Westminster Abbey on November 29, and it is understood that the Prince of Wales will be best man.

Study World Affairs

Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King And Hon. Ernest Lapointe Leave For United Kingdom

Ottawa.—Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King and Hon. Ernest Lapointe sailed for the United Kingdom on Saturday from Quebec.

"Canadian affairs are increasingly bound up in world affairs and we are anxious to get first hand information as to conditions in Britain and in Europe," Mr. King explained. "It is doubtful if there will be another opportunity for some time to come to make such a visit."

The trip will be of a private nature but Mr. King hopes to obtain the views of the better informed people in the United Kingdom and in countries on the continent as to possibilities for trade expansion. These questions were of ever increasing importance to Canada. Mr. King will be absent a month or six weeks.

Trapper Found Dead

Distress Flag On Island Failed To Attract Attention

Vancouver.—A white distress flag hanging from the front door of his lonely cabin at the south end of Cortez island, failed to attract aid for George Reanson, aged 55. When Warden Roy E. Allen, of Powell River, B.C., visited Reanson's cabin September 21, he saw the signal on the door and found the owner lying face down on the floor. He had been dead more than a month from natural causes.

LAUNCHING OF THE GIANT LINER "QUEEN MARY"

Clydebank, Glasgow, Scotland. — The queen christened the giant new Cunard-White Star liner 534 the "Queen Mary" as the great ship started down the ways to the water.

The Queen Mary, which it is believed will be the new queen of the seas, slid down successfully in a perfect launching.

The choice of the name of a living queen for a christening was most unusual. Right up until the moment of the actual christening, no one had announced what the great ship's name was to be and the suggestion "Britannia" ruled a favorite.

The launching followed a short speech by King George. The Prince of Wales was present besides a multitude of other notables.

After the welcoming speeches to the king and queen His Majesty replied:

"I thank you for the loyal address of welcome to us. As a sailor, I have deep pleasure in coming here to watch the launching by the queen of this great and beautiful ship.

"The sea with her tempests will not readily be bridled. She is stronger than men, yet in recent times man has done much to make the struggle with her more equal.

"It is still less than 100 years since Samuel Cunard founded a service of small wooden paddle-steamers for carrying mails across the Atlantic to America. Those first Cunard ships were of 1,150 tons. A few people now alive must have in their childhood have heard those ships spoken of with wonder as evidence of man's mastery over nature.

"Today we come to the happy task of sending on her way the stateliest ship now in being. I thank all those here and elsewhere whose efforts, however inconspicuous or humble, have helped to build her."

His Majesty remarked that for three years the uncompleted hull had laid on the stocks, until a government grant enabled resumption of the work.

"We know full well what misery a silent dockyard may spread among a seaport, and with what courage that misery may be endured," the king said. "During those years when work upon her was suspended, we grieved for what that suspension meant to thousands of our people.

"We rejoice that with the help of my government it has been possible to lift that cloud, and to complete this ship.

"Now," with hope of better trade on both sides of the Atlantic, let us look forward to her playing a great part in the revival of international commerce.

"It has been the nation's will that she should be completed, and to-day we can send her forth, no longer a number on the books, but a ship with a name in the world, alive with beauty, energy and strength.

"Samuel Cunard built his ships to carry mail between two English-speaking countries. This one is built to carry the people of two lands, in great numbers, to and fro, so they may learn to understand each other.

"Both are faced with similar problems, and they prosper and suffer together. May she, in her career, bear many thousands of each race to visit each other as students and return as friends.

"We sent her to her element with the goodwill of all nations, as a mark of our hope in the future. She has been built in fellowship among ourselves. May her life among the great waters spread friendships among the nations."

Proposals To Be Made For Amendments To The B. N. A. Act

Ottawa.—The British North America Act, that aged document which at once binds together the provinces of Canada in one vast national unit, yet stands as a bulwark of protection of peculiar provincial rights, will be the bone of contention at a momentous conference in Ottawa, probably in November.

While the date of the conference is no nearer fixed than when Prime Minister R. B. Bennett sent out the call to the provincial premiers the first of this month, most of the provinces have signified their willingness to attend. Their comments or suggestions on the proposed amendments to the constitution have yet to be made but will probably be ready by the end of the month.

It is proposed to have the provinces yield to federal government control the exclusive jurisdiction with respect to such social matters as unemployment insurance, hours of labor and minimum wages, certain forms of taxation, company laws and possibly trade regulations involving private property.

The British North America Act which brought the first three provinces into one Canadian confederation in 1867, made no provision for possible amendment. There have been amendments and the general practice has been to secure them by joint resolution of the senate and house of commons addressed to the Imperial parliament in London. On occasions they have been secured on the sole representations of the prime minister but that was many years ago.

It will be the objective of the forthcoming conference to secure approval of certain proposed amendments and also to secure, by concerted action of the provinces and the Dominion, approval by the British parliament of a purely Canadian method of amending the constitution.

If the latter objective is achieved it will then be possible for the Canadian people, as represented by their members in parliament, to make whatever amendments circumstances dictate without further reference to London.

Two-Board Command

New Administration For The N.R.A. Is Announced

Washington.—A two-board command was placed by President Roosevelt over the N.R.A. that Hugh S. Johnson once dominated single-handedly.

One committee of six administration officials was selected to act under the direction of Donald R. Richberg in performing the vital task of framing future policies of the government's relation to business.

A second, composed of two industrialists, two labor experts and a college professor, was named "to administer, under my direction," the industrial recovery law.

The White House announcement revolutionizing the N.R.A. of fiery Johnson days was made in two executive orders. One created the "national industrial recovery board," the administrative agency of the future.

The other order revamped the already existing industrial emergency committee to include Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins, Chester Davis, agricultural adjustment administrator; the chairman to be selected by the new national industrial recovery board; Harry Hopkins, relief administrator, and Richberg.

Bay Route For Livestock

Manitoba Government To Make Intensive Study Of Question

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken announced completion of plans by the Manitoba government for an intensive study of conditions affecting the shipment of cattle through Churchill and problems concerning foreign markets.

Hon. D. G. McKenzie, minister of agriculture, will accompany a shipment of livestock leaving the northern seaport on the steamship Brandon, this week. He will observe conditions under which cattle are handled under transport to Great Britain and the various costs.

Mr. McKenzie will also study the demand for livestock products on the British market, the relative quality of imports from other parts of the empire and foreign countries and the nature of competition faced by Canadian producers.

Returns To England

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Much Improved After Long Holiday

St. John's, Nfld.—In this old Newfoundland capital, Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain delivered his farewell address to the new world on the eve of his departure for the Old Country to take over once more the reins of government. His sight improved and his general health restored by a long holiday in Canada and Newfoundland, the British prime minister sailed Sept. 28 aboard the liner Nova Scotia for Great Britain with his daughter, Ishbel, who accompanied him on the tour.

Will Represent Canada

Ottawa.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the senate and member of the cabinet without portfolio, will attend the centennial celebrations at Melbourne, Australia, next month, as representative of the Empire Parliamentary Association and of the Dominion government. He will sail from Vancouver on October 20.

Britain's Low 'Phone Rates

London.—New long-distance telephone rates announced for Britain, include some of the lowest rates in the world, said the post office. Large reductions are made in present rates. It will be possible to talk for three minutes in the evening between any two points in England, Scotland and Wales for a maximum of 25 cents.

Leaps To Death

Convicted On Drug Charges, Takes Law Into His Own Hands

Montreal.—Convicted a short while before as the head of a vast international drug ring and scheduled for sentence in about a fortnight, Pincus Brecher, wealthy New Yorker, took the law into his own hands. He leaped to his death from an uncovered passageway connecting the main cell block of the Montreal jail with the infirmary, to the cement court below.

Escorted from the court house to the jail in a private automobile, Brecher feigned a sudden illness and asked to be taken to the infirmary.

Displaying an unbelievable strength for one of his slight build, Brecher wrenched himself free from the guard, pushed him aside and vaulted head first over the railing of the passageway. Jail doctor pronounced him dead from a fractured skull five minutes later.

Handle Poultry And Eggs

Marketing Plan To Regulate Sale May Be Considered

Ottawa. — Submitted by Western livestock and poultry interests, the Dominion marketing board had under consideration a marketing scheme to regulate the sale of poultry and eggs from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. A possibility exists the scheme for poultry may be adopted in time to handle the fall marketing.

Another scheme emanating from the west also is before the board.

Both schemes were presentd by R. P. Roblin, president of the Saskatchewan Livestock Producers' Co-operative Association; G. H. Barr, Regina lawyer, and W. A. Landreth, Winnipeg, of the Canadian Poultry Pool.

Premier Bennett Delivers Earnest Plea For Peace Of World

Paris.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, speaking at a banquet in his honor at the Inter-Allied Club here, made an impassioned plea for international peace and friendliness.

"When Canadians traversed the seas to maintain peace," he told the 150 diplomats and prominent Frenchmen gathered at the banquet, "they believed it would come again."

"Canadians know how earnestly France has striven for peace," he said. "In these days of rapid communications, the reprecussions of what takes place in France to-day are felt in Canada tomorrow."

Pierre-Etienne Flandin, minister of public works in the Doumergue cabinet, proposed the Canadian premier's health and acknowledged Canada's hospitality at her recent Jacques Cartier quartercentenary celebration. Flandin headed the French delegation to the celebration.

Introduced by Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian minister in Paris, the premier took occasion to make smiling reference to politics at home.

He said he hoped the guests would not consider him too great a man "as the by-election at home indicate I am not.

"Naturally when a government has not yielded to inflation it does not receive the plaudits of the people," the premier said. "But there are signs of improvement now.

"Owing to the gold mines and productivity of land and forests the Canadain dollar is worth more than the American one."

Plans For Producing Valuable By-Products From Wheat Surplus Are Being Considered

Plans for producing valuable by-products from Canada's wheat surplus are being earnestly considered by a scientist at the Canadian Pulp and Paper Research Institute at McGill University.

Dr. W. Boyd Campbell, consulting physical chemist to the forest products laboratories, said that in China by an ingenous method scientists had succeeded in producing a valuable substance known as monosodium glutamate from wheat and added the surface of the possibilities of converting wheat into more costly products had only been scratched.

"If the Dominion," he said, "were to spend a small fraction of the money it has spent on providing transportation and handling facilities for the Dominion's wheat crop on research for new outlets and new uses of wheat, I believe the wheat surplus would in time become a forgotten bogey. I would suggest the Dominion government include in the budget, as a start in the right direction the sum of $500,000 to be used in this research over a period of five years."

The monosodium glutamate being made in China, of which Chinese have sold between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 worth annually, was until recently a rare chemical. It is used in China and Japan much the same as sugar and salt are used here.

Canadian wheat, with its comparatively high content of protein is the best wheat for manufacture of this condiment, the scientist said.

Wheat worth two cents a pound was thus transformed into a substance worth from $2 to $3 per pound.

Laborers Will Occupy Historic Old Cottage

Home Of Anne Boleyn Bought By Henry Ford

The only home Anne Boleyn ever owned—a cottage near Chelmsford, England—has been bought by Henry Ford.

He is spending $1,250 on having it rebuilt as it was 400 years ago, when King Henry came down from London to see his sweetheart who changed the course of English history.

Then it will be divided into town cottages, to be occupied by laborers on Mr. Ford's farm. One of Mr. Ford's farm workers lives there now.

Bull's Lodge—Anne's surname was often spelled Bullen—stands back in a field behind a tangle of country lanes.

It was here, then one day's march, now an hour's ride, from London, that the Crusaders of the middle ages pitched their first camp on their way to the Holy Land.

And it was here that M. Livermore, a south country shepherd, brought his flocks to graze six years ago. Down below, in the cellar, he found an underground passage leading to the castle across the fields. It was along this dark passage that Henry came to visit pretty Anne Boleyn. To-day the castle is a girls' school. Mr. Livermore gave up his flock to work for Mr. Ford.

Treasures Old Drum

No Sum Could Buy It From Great War Veteran

Money cannot buy the old bass drum located in Jack Munro's tailor shop at Windsor, Nova Scotia, after being "lost" for about 15 years.

It is the drum that Munro beat as he saw the 85th Highlanders of Nova Scotia bring glory to Canada at the memorable battles of Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele in the Great War. The strings are rusted now, but it still brings back the battle light to Jack's eyes. Emblazoned on the old drum the blue, gold and red crest of the 85th still stands out.

Jack is seldom able to come down to his shop now and his wife looks after the customers. She unearthed the big drum in the back office and it now is the most prized treasure in the Munro home.

Without Government Aid

Farmer's Advocate says: "The Ontario Minister of Agriculture, Honorable Duncan Marshall, is reminding fair boards that the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland has been holding shows for 100 years without receiving any government aid. More than that, they have £180,000 tucked away in reserve. Perhaps we'll just have to have more Scots on our fair boards."

Shares Quickly Taken

The time limit for subscribing to shares in the Bank of Canada expired Sept. 21 at midnight and applications posted after that time were returned. In the five days during which the books were open subscriptions were received in a volume exceeding all expectations, with the result the issue was oversubscribed.

Invention of the folding umbrella netted a profit of $10,000,000 to its inventor.

More than 1,000 Japanese ships have been equipped with radio telegraph equipment.

Busiest Doctor In World

Said To Be Chief Medical Officer Of London County Council

Much to the gratification of his many friends, Sir Frederick Kay Menzies, LL.D., Chief Medical Officer of the London County Council, is well on the road to recovery from a leg injury which kept him indoors for two months. Notwithstanding his illness he has continued to watch over his vast department, which comprises 46,000 beds, hundreds of doctors, and 10,000 nurses—several L.C.C. hospitals contain more than 1,000 beds. The reorganizing of these institutions, when taken over by the L.C.C. from the Guardians in 1933, was a tremendous piece of work, which Sir Frederick performed with great ability and success. The Medical Officer is also responsible for the medical examination of school children. Sir Frederick is, therefore, perhaps, the busiest doctor in the world, but bears his manifold responsibilities with much equanimity and is deservedly popular with his huge staff.



By Ruth Rogers



NEW AND LOVELY FALL MODEL THAT BUTTONS YOUTHFULLY RIGHT DOWN THE BACK

You know that Paris is using yards and yards of rayon novelties that have the appearance of woolen, for fall dresses.

And here's a delightfully smart example, and extremely easy to copy it exactly.

It is a watermelon (an off-red) woolly rayon with printed white flecks. The deep yoke and belt are of plain dull bengaline silk in toning watermelon shade. The buttons are black bone.

It's so unusual, and high priced looking, you'll just love it.

Back crepe marocain would also be attractive for it with the belt of self-fabric. Make the yoke of thick dull black satin. Have the buttons covered with the satin. Carried out in black satin, it's also exceedingly smart.

Style No. 500 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3¾ yards 39-inch material with ⅛ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Bees Blocked Roads

A bee blockade was being removed on the main valley highway near Merced, California, after the enraged "beasties" launched attack after attack when they were released by a truck accident. Closed automobiles were allowed to go through the area, but others were detoured. Ninety-two colonies of bees, being taken to Shasta, were liberated by the accident.

A man may not be too old to learn but too old to realize it.

In Russia, divorce requires no other formality than the signing of papers.

Screenings Used For Fuel

Furnaces At Power House At Churchill Fed With Weed Seeds

The elevator at Churchill requires very great power to operate. It has over six miles of belts which convey the grain from the bins to the ships' holds. Machines tip the freight cars filled with wheat on one end and then on the other, emptying the contents into the pits at the rate of two minutes a car. Fans, elevators and a score of other appliances all function by electric power.

Furnaces in the power house produce steam that generates this energy, and most of the heat comes from pigweed seed. The furnaces are fed entirely from screenings obtained in clearing the grain which flows in from country elevators. No coal is used.

Wild oats form the bulk of the screenings, but the tremendous heat as the fuel proceeds along the travelling grates under the boilers comes from the small black seeds about the size of pinheads. These are from the farms where pigweeds are a nuisance to the grain growers.

The grain arriving at Churchill is in the same condition as it leaves the threshers on the farms. The grading and clearing is done under the supervision of officials of the grain board. Since the elevator began operation more than three years ago, the supply of screenings has always been sufficient not only to supply power for the elevator, but to light up the port, including the spotlight on the tower whose rays stretch far out on the rolling waters of Hudson Bay. The bright light welcomes the ships of the world to this newest harbor.

Crops For The Silo

Any Of Commonly Grown Field Crops Are Satisfactory

Experimental work on methods of ensiling various crops for the past ten years by the Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Experimental Farms, shows that almost any of the commonly grown field crops may be satisfactorily ensiled, provided proper methods are followed. Moisture content at the time of ensiling is perhaps the most important factor. Too dry material will mould, and if too wet it will rot. The correct moisture content will vary slightly for different crops but generally speaking moisture between 65 and 75 per cent. is ideal. Moisture may be controlled by cutting the crop at the proper stage of maturity and by wilting and drying in the field until the proper condition for ensiling is reached.

Corn is the ideal crop for silage but in sections where it will not grow well many other crops may be used. Legumes, particularly alfalfa, are improved by additions of small amounts of carbohydrate material such as crude sugar, molasses, timothy or corn. A small amount of second cut alfalfa added to corn improves the feeding value of the latter. Many other interesting and valuable points have been brought out in the investigations carried out by the Division and all of them will be presented in a bulletin on silage crops now in the course of preparation.

Satisfactory Food For Chicks

Whey Contains Higher Vitamin Content Than Skim Milk

Experiments recently completed at Cornell University show dried whey contains a larger amount of the factor producing better chick growth and egg hatchability than the same amount of dried skim milk.

Since these two milk by-products cost about the same and are both commonly used by poultrymen because of their vitamin G content, their egg-hatching and growth promoting quality, this discovery promises practical use to chicken growers.

The experiments prove that one and a half times as much vitamin G is found in the same amount of dried whey as in dried skim milk.

Chickens fed on the dried whey grew one and a half times faster than those given dried skim milk and their eggs hatched one and a half times more than the others, so long as the vitamin G was under the minimum required. This part of the experiment showed only that the whey contained more of the vitamin than skim milk.

In working out a practical diet, it was found that for the same results in hatchability and growth it was necessary to use 50 per cent. more dried skim milk than whey.

The eggs of chickens fed a diet rich in vitamin G contain a proportionately higher ration of this vitamin.

The only plausible reason for the grapefruit's name is that the fruits grow in clusters like giant bunches of grapes.

It is estimated that at least 3,000 lambs weekly are required to supply the retail butcher trade at Montreal. The supply is short of the demand.

Seven widows of soldiers who fought in the war of 1812 are still cashing pension cheques every month.

The number of words in the English language was increased about 10 per cent. by the World War.

Nothing succeeds like the efforts of a man to be disagreeable.

PROBERS EXAMINE THE RAZED LINER



Origin of the fire which swept the "Morro Castle" assertedly has become more doubtful in the minds of the investigators after the Federal Board of inquiry, probing the sea disaster, examined the hulk of the gutted liner, which is beached at Asbury Park, N.J. This photo shows the federal investigators as they prepared to go aboard the charred hulk to inspect it. Left to right: Captain Karl Nielsen, James Smith, and Dickerson N. Hoover.

Livestock Production In Canada

Increase In Exports To United Kingdom Is Shown

The fact that every province in Canada is well adapted to the production of livestock gives this industry a wide basis across the Dominion. Canadians are generous meat eaters, consuming in 1933 an average per person of 74 pounds of pork, 56 pounds of beef, 10 pounds of poultry and 6 pounds of mutton and lamb. Each Canadian, on the average, supplements these rations with 30 pounds of butter, about 3.3 pounds of cheese, and more than 21 dozen eggs. To supply the home market is therefore a large order for the Canadian livestock, dairy and poultry industries, and considerable contributions are also made to foreign trade.

During 1933 there was an increase in exports of live cattle to the United Kingdom, the total for the year being 50,317 head compared with 16,568 the previous year. About 10,000 head of cattle were exported to other countries. Exports of beef in 1932 amounted to over 10 million pounds compared with about 4½ million in the previous year, and exports of pork jumped from 46 million to 79 million pounds.

The estimated number of meat and dairy animals in Canada as at June, 1933, was: Milch cows, 3,694,000; other cattle, 5,182,000; sheep 3,385,000; swine, 3,800,700. All classes of poultry numbered over 59,000,000. The gross agricultural wealth of Canada in 1933 was estimated at $5,230,944,000 of which $403,135,000 was represented by livestock and $33,456,000 by poultry on farms.

Wife (back from the shops): "Well, dear, I've found just the costume I've been looking for."

Husband: "Splendid! I certainly couldn't have afforded to buy it for you."

Need Lighter Uniform

Bermuda Police Swelter In Clothes Fit For Arctic

Now that New York's police are allowed to doff their coats on hot summer days, Bermuda's finest are wondering when they're going to get some similar concession to comfort.

New York is hot in summer; but semi-tropical Bermuda is much hotter. Yet, the policemen of the island go about their duties the year around garbed, as a Hamilton writer puts it, "as though on an Alpine expedition."

"We have seen policeman's boots" the same writer says, "and they remind us of those worn by members of the Byrd expedition." Then there is the heavy tunic, buttoned tightly, well up over the Adam's apple, and all the accoutrements.

"A policeman's lot is not a happy one," goes the line in the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta. And down in Bermuda the police are inclined to agree.

Electric Eye Lights City

Turns Illumination On Each Night At Proper Time

Experiments in connection with long-distance control of street lighting systems have been conducted by the Stockholm Electric Light and Power Company of Stockholm, Sweden, and satisfactory results obtained. A photo-electric cell, which is affected by light, announces the time for switching the street lighting system on and off. The "electric eye" gives the alarm irrespective of the time of day or night when the switch should be thrown in or out.

Typist: "Do you know what time I have to get up to be here by nine?"

Boss: "No. Why not get here by nine and find out?"

Iroquois Indians dance about 30 dances in their ceremonies.



There are no dues in

The Snapshot Guild

IF YOU have a camera and read this newspaper you are automatically a member and will have the privilege of reading *The Snapshot Guild's* interesting and useful articles on how to take good pictures. These articles, written by experts and illustrated by typical snapshots, will appear weekly as an exclusive feature in this newspaper.

SAVE THE ENTIRE SERIES FOR REFERENCE

THESE ARTICLES WILL APPEAR AS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THIS PAPER

Outbreak Of Pale Western Cutworms Of Unusual Severity Forecast After Annual Survey

An outbreak of pale western cutworms reaching proportions of economic severity in Western Canada in 1935 was forecast with completion of annual surveys by officers of the entomological branch of the Dominion department of agriculture.

Prospects are the outbreak will be over a considerably wider area than in 1934 with the general zone embracing the country from Indian Head, Sask., west to within 20 miles of Calgary and south to the international border. Extent of probable loss through the pests depends to a large degree upon the rainfall in the spring during the growing period of the crop.

Farms within 10 miles of Markinch and Saskatoon; within 20 miles of Chamberlain and Hazenmore and within a roughly-shaped oval between Kenaston, Sask., on the east and Cavendish, Alta., on the west, and south from Biggar almost to Swift Current will require special attention against the plague. Farms within 10 miles of Cowley, Alta., and within 20 miles of a line from Iddesleigh through Drumheller to Acme and similarly along a line from Coutts to Champion, Alta., will also be heavily infected.

The cutworm attacks wheat and other grains during the early part of the growing season and frequently devours a crop in a heavily infested field. Precautions against loss are based upon a knowledge of the habits of the pest and aim at keeping the land to be cropped free from eggs. This is accomplished by planting land which has not been disturbed during the previous year between August 1 and September 15, by any activity which would break the surface soil crust.

Preserving Old Parchments

Britain To Collect Priceless Documents Under One Roof

Parchments recording the birth of kings, the execution of queens, loveletters of princes, and the trembling signatures of traitors and thousands of other historic documents may soon be gathered together into one central museum of British records in London.

At present these priceless papers are scattered in various buildings, such as the Records Office, the British Museum, the College of Heralds, the Houses of Parliament, Lambeth Palace and Windsor Castle.

Lord Hanworth, master of the rolls, who is chief of the public records office, is the moving spirit in this plan to bring together these scattered leaves of our national history.

It was he who a few months ago took steps to prevent the destruction of ancient parchments in the hands of owners ignorant of their value.

It is illegal to sell parchment records for commercial purposes until the state has examined them.

Recently it was found that large numbers of ancient records had been sold to make heads for toy drums. In another case parish records were being used as grease-proof paper in a fried fish shop.

Among the documents which may soon be brought under one roof are the warrant for the execution of Mary Queen of Scots, the last letter of Anne Boleyn to Henry VIII., the wills of the kings and queens of England from Elizabeth to William IV., the death warrant of Charles I., and Magna Carta.

Should Have Advertised

British Honduras Negfectetd Publicity Campaign For Chief Product

In this age when so much depends on international trade, even a sharp decline in the use of chewing gum can financially embarrass everybody and throw out of kilter the occupations of a "tiny nation."

For a number of years the people of British Honduras have been subsisting mainly upon the proceeds of the sale of chicle, the raw material out of which chewing gum is made. When the depression started people began cutting down on things that weren't absolutely necessary. Chewing gum came under that category. Consequently the exports of chicle dropped and that colony is reported to be facing a financial crisis due to the loss of trade.

Now the citizens of British Honduras must do something else to keep the wolf from the door. They have decided to develop their banana, citrus fruit, and hardwood exports in order to avoid bankruptcy.

Apparently the British Hondurans are not resourceful enough. When they noticed that the exports of chicle were on the down grade, they should have staged publicity stunts to boost their business. For example, contests to see who can stretch gum the farthest and who can chew the biggest wad would no doubt increase the sale of gum and help the chicle trade. Perhaps it is not yet too late to try this suggested stimulant.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Returns From Northern Voyage

Capt. Bartlett Secured Much Scientific Data During Trip

Returning from the north with valuable specimens of wild life and much scientific data, Captain Bob Bartlett arrived recently on the ice-scarred schooner Morrissey, and described his trip as "the most successful" of any of his many adventurous voyages.

The veteran explorer was unable to break his way through the ice to the Peary monument, but from a position 25 miles away could see the sun's rays reflected from the bronze top.

Under the auspices of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, he led a scientific party into lonely northern channels late in June and spent the summer collecting material believed to be of great value.

Start Unusual Quest

Descendants Of Alexander The Great Are Being Sought

On a romantic quest to the mysterious tribe of the Burushus believed to be descended from Alexander the Great, a man and his wife arrived at Baltit, capital of Hunza, in northwest India. One of the main problems is the origin of the Burushaski language. The Burushus, who number about 20,000, are apparently of Persian or Afghan origin. They live on both sides of the Hunza River in an almost inaccessible mountain region. Alexander is still the hero of countless legends and epics of the district. The favorite name for boys is Iskander. Greek influence is obviously in their local lore and their dances. Their tongue has no known affinity with any other language in the world.

Male fur seals keep watch over their harem from April to July, without food, drink or rest.

Hard On Booksellers

British Dealers Buying Back Many Fake First Editions

Booksellers in London are burning books for which hundreds of pounds were paid a few years ago.

They are catalogued first editions of the Brownings, Wordsworth, Swinburne, and other famous authors, which have been declared by John Carter and Graham Pollard—two young bibliographers—to be forgeries.

Consternation has been caused in England and the United States by the assertion, because the books are not only in the possession of many private collectors, but also in honored places in public libraries and museums.

A number of booksellers who bought the volumes in good faith at auctions are now paying out hundreds of pounds to customers to whom they resold them.

One West End bookseller with a large British and American clientele said: "I have written to all my clients who are in possession of these volumes offering to repay the full purchase price upon their return. As the volumes come back I am burning them."

Why Go To College?

Answer Depends On Whether Education Is Really Desired

The question whether in these days it is worth while to go to college cannot be answered in any general way. It depends entirely upon the young man or young woman concerned. If the idea in mind is to have a good time, enjoy social activities, indulge in atheltics and at some time emerge with a degree, then by all means stay away. The universities have been tightening up on this type of student for some time past and they are going to tighten up as never before this year. Social parasites will be given no welcome, the university is not for them. There is but one legitimate reason for going to college and that is to secure the training and discipline that a college can give. As for the college it has no time to waste its efforts on the people who are not after training and discipline.

Nothing More Unsightly

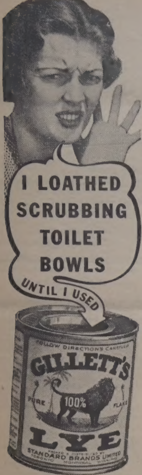
Tattered Billboards Are A Blot On Any Road

Alderman Allan Towe, of London, may have been joking when he brought the matter up, but we quite agree with him when he protests that circuses should be made to tear down or cover up their billboards after the show is over. The same thing should be done in the case of political candidates and others who make use of this medium of reaching the public. We can't think of anything more unsightly than tattered billboards telling of an event that is "dead and buried."—Border Cities Star.

Annual world production of silver is about 250,000 ounces, the bulk of which is used by the chemical industry.

An instrument used by astronomers to study the stars can detect the heat of a candle 100 miles away.

Foot ailments affect two women for every man



It flushes off stains without harming enamel or plumbing . . .

HOW to get rid of those ugly toilet-bowl stains! It's easy—with Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. Once a week pour this powerful cleanser and disinfectant—full strength—down toilet bowls and drains. It *flushes* off stains without scrubbing. Cannot harm enamel or plumbing. Kills germs and destroys all odors as it cleans!

There's no need to slave over unpleasant cleaning jobs. Let Gillett's Lye work for you—it's quick, thorough and absolutely dependable. Ask your grocer for a tin—today.

Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

FREE BOOKLET—Send for new revised edition of the Gillett's Lye Booklet. Gives full directions for cleansing sink drains and toilet bowls, tells how to shorten dozens of other cleaning tasks. Also contains full directions for soap making, thorough cleansing, and other uses on the farm. Write to Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Avenue and Liberty Street, Toronto, Ontario.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

Praises Canada

Sir William Clark, High Commissioner, Returns To England

Sir William Clark, high commissioner for the United Kingdom at Ottawa for many years, returned to England, referring in glowing terms to his experiences in Canada.

Sir William is taking the British high commissionership in the Union of South Africa after six years in Canada. He declared that all his work there had been "immensely helped by the kindness and generosity" of the prime ministers during his term of office, W. L. Mackenzie King and Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

Brazil Growing Rapidly

Brazil has an estimated population of nearly 45,000,000, and is growing at the rate of a million a year. It has more than half of all the people in South America. It has nearly one half of the whole Latin population in the Western Hemisphere from the Straits of Magellan to the Rio Grande. In area it is a couple of hundred thousand square miles larger than the United States without Alaska and the Phillippines.



Big Gold Output

Development Of New Properties Going On At Feverish Pace

Prediction that the value of gold produced by Canadian mines in 1934 may reach a total of $100,000,000 is made in an interim report on Canada's mineral industry. Other minerals will also contribute to the national wealth. With the rate of nickel output during the first half of the year at unprecedented levels, and with the expectations of a quickening of steel operations in the United States in the last quarter, a new high output record is anticipated for this metal. Indications are that copper output will establish a peak record, the 1934 production being estimated at from 175,000 tons to 185,000 tons, comparing with 148,500 tons in 1933. Lead and zinc output for the first half of the year was well ahead of the corresponding 1933 period.

Canada's position as an exporter of base metals has shown decided improvement. During the first seven months, nickel to the value of $18,843,000 was sold abroad. Copper was exported to the value of $11,171,000; lead $3,451,000; and zinc, $4,531,000. Comparative figures for the corresponding 1933 period are—nickel, $11,499,000; copper, $8,177,000; lead, $2,519,00; and zinc, $2,403,000.

Progress can be recorded for practically every phase of activity in the mineral industry and in some instances the advances over corresponding periods of last year have been remarkable. Pig iron and ferroalloy output for the first seven months of 1934 at 194,600 tons compares with 67,900 tons in the 1933 period. Gypsum output to the end of May at 90,300 tons compares with 47,000 tons for the 1933 period. The comparative figures for lime are 148,400 tons and 98,800 tons; for cement, 834,500 barrels and 687,500 barrels; for asbestos, 54,200 tons and 36,900 tons; for clay products, $797,400 and $632,000; for petroleum, 607,600 barrels and 417,800 barrels, and for coal, 5,153,400 tons and 4,262,200 tons. A small decrease in natural gas output is recorded.

During the year the search for gold and the development of newly discovered properties and of properties re-opened following the rise in the price of gold have continued with increasing fervour. In this connection, it is significant to note that by far the greater portion of the properties brought under development in recent years belong to the "rejuvenated" class. Many of the properties now prominently to the forefront belong to this class.

A Necessary Ingredient

Old-Time Melodies Should Be Included On Musical Programs

Major H. E. Adkins, director of the Royal Military School of Music and conductor of the famous English Kneller Hall Band, struck the proverbial nail on the head when he recently declared that the man on the street doesn't want to be schooled in music when he attends a concert.

Ten chances to one, he goes there to enjoy a respite from mental or physical strain. As Major Adkins says, the average person "goes to concerts to be amused, to forget his troubles. We should give him pleasure as much as we can. He does not want to be educated. Give him a good number if you will, but give him a spot of jam, an old-time melody, something light that he will like as well."

This may sound a bit old-fashioned but for dispensing all round enjoyment it is a recipe that is difficult to beat. By not including some old-time favorites on a musical program, there's apt to be the same effect as when the housewife forgets to put salt in the mixture when she bakes a chocolate cake for the Sunday dinner.—Kitchener Record.

Devoted Wife

Widow Of Kootenai Brown Visits Grave Of Husband Annually

Waterton Lakes National park is what they call it now, but to Mrs. Nichimus Brown, widow of Kootenai Brown, it is just the place where her husband is buried.

Mrs. Brown has almost reached the century mark, lives at Twin Butte, but makes her annual visit to Waterton where she spent 40 years of her life, to see her husband's grave. He died 18 years ago and was buried opposite the site of his first trading post (now the park).

Kootenai Brown, of Kootenay Lakes, was acting superintendent of the place when he died.

Mrs. Brown is a Cree woman of more than ordinary intelligence. She was Kootenai's second wife. She nursed and cared for him during his declining years. Practically none of the friends she knew in the old days are living to-day.

Of particular interest to students of Canadian history, the Dominion bureau of statistics has issued a report giving a chronological list of censuses taken in Canada.

It is easier for speakers of English to learn to speak Latin, Greek and Russian—all three—than to learn to speak Eskimo alone.

Close to 50 per cent. of the motor vehicles in China are owned in or near Shanghai.

Achieved Success At Last

After Many Years' Prospecting "Bob" Brown Discovered Two Gold Mines

Who will be Canada's hero for 1935? Many people have not decided yet. To thousands of students the rugby season creates the national hero. For residents of northern Manitoba, the question has already been settled.

He is "Bob" Brown, the now famous prospector who spends his winters in The Pas and his summers anywhere gold might be found.

This popular bachelor with reddish hair, an unassuming manner and a sturdy build found the vein which has made the God's Lake mine. That was in 1933. He came right back this year and found the vein on Knee Lake and while it is still not proven to any extent, the people of the north have caught "Bob's enthusiasm".

Those who have known Bob smile when he is called "Lucky." He came out of the east almost 20 years ago and from youth to middle age he has moiled for gold. For over 15 years he never found anything worth while, mining men say. But he never stopped trying. Each spring he would be grub-staked by people who had unlimited confidence in him. Late each fall he would return empty-handed. One prominent business man in The Pas stated Bob always absolutely refused to cover up his failure by staking claims in which he had no confidence.

Bob made the Akers strike on Elk Island in God's Lake last year and his 15-year-old quest had been crowned with success. The mining men estimate he will make $75,000 out of his share in this venture. This year he went out as usual searching for gold. On Aug. 3 he was paddling with a companion along Knee Lake. Until this year he generally prospected alone.

The wind was so heavy that Bob and his companion decided not to venture around a headland until the storm abated. While he was waiting in the lea of the point, he took his pick and began searching the rocks. He then found the Knee Lake vein.

So all the north is calling Bob "Lucky". Two veins in two years is good going, particularly when one is as good as God's Lake.

A Real Achievement

Art Of Listening And Learning Possessed By Few

The art of listening, like the art of thinking, is an achievement. It is not everybody that can listen carefully and learn thereby. Perhaps it is because few people can converse well enough to hold the average person's attention. There is something to that.

There may be times when one, amongst a crowd of people talking like blue streaks, remains silent. The silent one might be termed a quiet fellow. He may be quiet, yet be a good listener. Engage this quiet person in conversation and it might be surprising how much he knows.

The Chinese may not have a word for it, but the saying that it is better to have two ears and one mouth can be credited to them. Ancient Chinese sages "said a mouthful" when they uttered that remark.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Protecting Trade Marks

Japanese Law Rather Upset Canadian Exporters For Time

A few months ago Canadian exporting firms which are entitled to use the Royal Arms on their labels and advertising matter received rather a shock through a new order issued by the Japanese Government relating to trade marks. This order stated that, under the Japanese law for the protection of trade marks, the use of crests of foreign rulers was to be prohibited and the violaters subjected to a fine of not exceeding 1,000 yen. However, there is a happy ending for a ruling has been obtained to the effect that where the use of royal crests is allowed in the exporting countries concerned, the crests may be used in Japan without the permission of the Japanese Government.

Would Retain Fortresses

King Leopold Of Belgium Favors Strengthening Border Defences

King Leopold, son of Belgium's warrior king, came out strongly for the retention and strengthening of the Belgian system of border fortresses.

The occasion was the ceremony of the return of flags to the regiment of the fortress at Namur, which had been sent on leave by King Albert, a few days before his death.

"Circumstances since the war have in no wise diminished the strategic importance of fortresses," the king declared. "If military theories have evolved, geography still remains unchanged, and it is geography which dictates that this terrain should form the line of crucial fortress in the defence of our territory."

In Siam, a person who has died is embalmed externally and kept in a large sealed jar in the house for several months, after which the body is cremated.

The American school savings bank system now operates in 15,000 schools.

HOLDS FALSE TEETH TIGHT AS CEMENT

Plates can't possibly slip when you sprinkle on Dr. Wernet's Powder. Largest seller in world—holds plate so tight they can't annoy yet so comfortable they actually feel and act like your own. Keeps mouth sanitary, breath pleasant—special comfort-cushion prevents sensitive gums from getting sore. Small cost—any drugstore.

Had Wonderful Adventure

Mrs. Ashley Cooper Only Woman On Hudson Bay Inspection Tour

Fog-bound in the Arctic seas for a week, with not a woman aboard but herself, and then caught in the ice floes off Canada's northern coast for several days, are among the thrilling experiences which Mrs. P. Ashley Cooper, wife of the governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, "just loved" on her epic journey on the steamer Nascopie, according to her own words on reaching Winnipeg.

Mrs. Cooper shared with her husband a glamorous venture, for the trip was the first of its kind ever made by a governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, let alone a governor's wife, and the northern traders and natives responded with a form of welcome that few British eyes have looked upon.

Sailing up the Labrador coast, with nurses for the Grenfell mission and one or two native girls returning from school, Mrs. Cooper enjoyed a comparatively civilized life, basking in the sunshine on deck, chatting with her companions and passing the time with petit point work and games. At Cartwright, the Grenfell mission, a royal welcome awaited the party and Mrs. Cooper spent a good deal of time inquiring into the work of the mission.

There she lost her feminine company and for six weeks was aboard the Nascopie with a group of missionaries, fur traders, government scientists and officials.

The ship stopped at 14 posts and as the little landing boat took off from the Nascopie each time, with the governor's white flag flying at its stern and the governor's piper, a pipe sergeant from the Royal Highlanders of Canada, skirling in the bow it was hard to say whether visitors or natives received the greater thrill.

Native games and dances were staged for the entertainment of the visitors at various posts, but Mrs. Cooper's most vivid impression was of Eskimo kyak races, arranged at one post. The slender little craft with their awkward oar arrangement make a spectacular sight as they lined up on the dark green sea against a background of ice floes and their speed was a delight to a seabred spectator, she said.

As the ship made its way into the icy north Mrs. Cooper found that she was glad to wear the white doeskin boots and blanket coat which were among the many gifts she received. At Cartwright, for instance she was presented with a handsome doeskin jacket lavishly embroidered and trimmed with white fox. But in the warmer districts her going ashore costume consisted of high leather boots, stout leather gloves and a mask of mosquito netting, to protect her against the buzzing hordes of insects.

Undismayed by either fog or ice floes, Mrs. Cooper found the hours passed swiftly aboard the ship with games of many kinds and discussion of topics of the north, which provided her with knowledge not found in books.

Summing up her voyage, which was reminiscent of those taken in the days when the Company of Gentlemen Adventurers first ventured into the northern fastnesses, Mrs. Cooper declared, "I loved it all, even the ice."

Delivers Bread By Boat

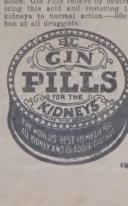
W. Selmin, the "Bread Boatman", has just completed his 45th year delivering bread on the Lower Clarence river at Maclean, New South Wales. In travelling his daily round he has covered between 600,000 and 700,000 miles—without an accident. Most of his rounds were done in a rowing boat, but the last few years he has used a motor boat.

Upward of 12,000,000 in Great Britain are insured against unemployment, and 17,000,000 against sickness, maternity, invalidism, and old age.

It has been estimated that the temperature of the centre of the sun is not more than 180,000,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Rheumatism

is caused by failure of kidneys to remove uric acid poisons from the blood. Gin Pills relieve by neutralizing this acid and restoring the kidneys to normal action—50c a box at all druggists.



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Was Once Vast Empire

Austria Reduced By Treaty Of Versailles To Mere State

Geographical position gives Austria a place of exaggerated importance in international affairs, says the National Geographic Society. No less than six nations touch the borders of a country no larger than the State of Maine—Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Italy, and Switzerland.

Austria was reduced by the Treaty of Versailles to a mere shadow of her former self. A vast empire was whittled down to one small state, overloaded with industries and deprived of most natural resources. Her wheat fields went to Hungary, her coal mines to Czechoslovakia, and her sea ports of Trieste and Fiume to Italy. To-day Austria has to import most of her coal and much of her foodstuffs.

Against these handicaps she has waged a sturdy battle—increasing agricultural production and developing water power as a substitute for coal. The fertile plains north of the Danube have been under intense cultivation, agricultural schools were established, and every possible effort was made to aid and educate the farmer.

On the other side of the scales are her mines and her industries, always provided that she can find a foreign market for her products. The mountains of Styria, a province in the southeast, are rich in iron, and the furnaces and steel works of Graz, Loeben and Donawitz supply the country with 99 per cent. of the metal used. Carinthian iron was familiar to the Romans, and later greatly in demand for the armor and trappings of knighthood.

Austrian salt mines, also old in history, were known to the people of the bronze age. In addition to upper Styria, there are two other important industrial districts—Vorarlberg, famous for embroidery and cotton weaving, and Vienna with its textile mills and machine shops.

For sixteen years Vienna has been a capital without an empire. The sources of her wealth and power are gone, but there is one thing that treaties could not take away, and that is her geographical location. She lies at the crossroads of Europe, where the main trade routes from the Baltic to the Adriatic cross the great east-west highway of the Danube.

Smoothing The Tourist's Path

Ottawa Regulations Designed To Make The Least Possible Annoyance

The admittance of millions of tourists to Canada each year presents a situation to border officials of the Canadian Government quite distinct from that of regular commercial traffic. Canadian Immigration Inspectors welcome the bona fide tourist and admit him with the minimum of formality. Customs regulations permit him to bring for temporary use in Canada, without payment of duty or deposit, such equipment as radios, typewriters, canoes, outboard motors, tents, camp equipment, phonographs, and musical instruments. Other articles of equipment or furniture, such as baby carriages, lawn mowers, and the like, for the use of the tourist only, may be brought in upon payment of a deposit returnable when the goods are exported.

Guns, rifles, fishing tackle, golf clubs, tennis rackets, previously used by a tourist and imported for his personal use, are allowed entry without deposit, and tourists may also bring free of duty up to 200 cigarettes and up to 50 cigars. Restrictions are still applied to the importation of revolvers or pistols, which can only be imported under special permit and payment of deposit.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

THE SAINT

His tattered hat, his ragged coat;
What to the saint do these denote?
The leaky roof above his head,
His scanty share of milk and bread,
His low estate, unknown, unprized—
To give him pain were these devised?
The saint goes by and never knows
How through his coat the chill wind blows.
Though men may smile and men may sneer,
He dwells in Heaven now and here!

A Human Adding Machine

Man Can Easily Do Work Of Three Clerks

The man "who once raced an adding machine and won" will soon be freed on parole from the Western penitentiary at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eugene H. Kuhn, the "human adding machine", was sentenced thirty-six to forty years in 1919 for killing his estranged wife's parents. Recently Governor Gifford Pinchot granted clemency and Kuhn will soon be freed.

His mathematical ability has repeatedly amazed officials at the penitentiary. He can add two columns of figures simultaneously and can divide, multiply and subtract large sums entirely "in his head."

He can easily do the work of three clerks. Penitentiary officials said he has never taken any educational courses in mathematics.



IT actually takes *less than 1¢ worth* of Magic Baking Powder to make a cake, and you can count on good results—every time! No wonder Canada's cookery experts say it doesn't pay to take chances with inferior baking powder. Bake with Magic and be sure!



MAGIC
MADE IN CANADA

"CONTAINS NO ALUM." This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient.

Smarter Tie For Sailors

New Pattern Being Issued For British Jack Tar

The black silk handkerchief, or scarf, for many generations a distinguishing feature of the British sailors' uniform, is to be oblong instead of square, state admiralty fleet orders.

Since the latter part of the eighteenth century, the scarf, always 36 inches square, has been tied with a knot to meet the point of the sailor's collar. The new size will be 36 inches by 38½ inches.

A naval officer said that, after a little wear, the square handkerchief when formed into a tie or scarf, is not long enough to make a neat knot. Issues of the new pattern will begin at once.

Alberta Pool

Makes Third Annual Payment On 1929 Guarantee

The Alberta treasury is $453,425 richer, representing the third annual payment from the Alberta Wheat Pool on its 1929 crop overpayment guarantee.

The payment was made from central headquarters at Calgary and announced by R. D. Purdy, manager.

The guarantee on the 1929 was in excess of $5,000,000, it was reported when the agreement was reached between the government and the pool.

More than 11,000 Jewish refugees fled from their homes in Germany to Palestine in the nine months following April 1, 1933.

Little Helps For This Week

"Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." 1 Corinthians 10:31.

"With good will doing service as to the Lord and not unto men." Ephesians 6:7.

A servant, with this clause,
Makes drudgery divine;
Who sweeps a room, as for Thy laws,
Makes that and the action fine.
—G. Herbert.

Surely the truth must be that whatsoever in our daily life is lawful and right for us to be engaged in, is in itself a part of our obedience to God, a part that is of our very religion. Whensoever we hear people complaining of obstructions and hindrances put by the duties of life in the way of devoting themselves to God, we may be sure they are under some false view or other. They do not look on their daily work as the task God has set them, and as obedience due to Him. We may go farther and say not only that the duties of life, be they never so toilsome and distracting, are no obstruction to a life of any degree of inward holiness, but that they are even direct means, when rightly used, to promote our sanctification.—H. E. Manning.

One of the most unusual uses of cork is in the manufacture of certain fabrics in France.

Bois de Boulogne, Paris, has a zoo composed entirely of baby animals.

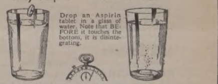
Here's Way Science Now Relieves Pain in Minutes

BAD HEADACHES, NEURITIS AND RHEUMATIC PAINS EASED ALMOST AT ONCE

Remember the pictures below when you want *fast* relief from pain. *Aspirin* eases even a bad headache or neuralgia often in a few minutes! An *Aspirin* tablet begins "taking hold" of your pain practically as soon as you swallow it. And *Aspirin* is *safe*. For *Aspirin does not harm the heart*.

Remember these two points: *Aspirin Speed* and *Aspirin Safety*. And, see that you get *ASPIRIN, the method doctors prescribe*. It is made in Canada, and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every *Aspirin* tablet. Get tin of 12 tablets or economical bottle of 24 or 100 tablets.

Why Aspirin Works So Fast



Drop an Aspirin tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches the bottom, it is disintegrating.

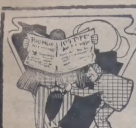
IN 2 SECONDS BY STOP WATCH
An Aspirin tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work.

What happens in these glasses happens in your stomach—ASPIRIN tablets start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

When in Pain Remember These Pictures
—ASPIRIN DOES NOT HARM THE HEART—



Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Opportune Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Grain Prices.

(Osen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, October 3, 1934

No. 1 Northern	.54
No. 2 Northern	.51
No. 3 Northern	.47½
No. 4	.43½
No. 5	.38½
No. 6	.35½
Feed	.31½
Oats—	
2 C W	.26
3 C.W	.23
Ex 1 feed	.23
1 feed	.21
2 feed	.20
Barley—	
No. 3	.33
No. 4	.31
No. 5	.26½
No. 6	.25
Rye—	
2 C W.	.34
3 C W.	.32½
4 C.W.	.27
Flax—	
1 C W.	1.04
2 C W.	1.00
3 C.W	.87

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective October 1, 1934

No. 1 Wheat	.32
No. 2 "	.29
No. 3 "	.24
No. 4 "	.19
No. 5 "	.14
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	74⅞
Vancouver	73⅝

W. H. SPADY
CHIROPRACTOR

Office over de Forest Music House, Third Ave. W., Drumheller

Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday), 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

FOR SALE

Used Tires and Tubes to fit 29 x 4.40 and 30 x 4.50. Apply
40a GIBSON MOTORS, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1934

SHORT WEIGHTS

The fact that a lot of publicity has been given to the conviction and fining of a number of chain store companies and individuals operating group stores in the Ottawa territory is not going to help them in the eyes of the public or those who are backing the Price Spreads and Mass Buying Enquiry.

Everyone who operates a grocery store knows how difficult it is always to hand out 16 ounces to the pound. A lot depends on the carefulness with which the staff puts up merchandise and considerable also on the shrinkage. There are some who make sure of the correct weights by checking all parcels put up and weighed for more than a week. There may be a legitimate excuse for short weights as long as there are corresponding overweights given, although this may not always satisfy the magistrate trying the case. In the eyes of some the law is the law and nothing can be done about it. But there can be no excuse for any retailer—chain or individual—consistently passing out to the public parcels of goods that are underweight.

THEN AND NOW

Fifteen years ago Canada was engaged in floating one of the most successful of its war loans. National enthusiasm was at its highest pitch. Business was booming and money was plentiful. Results exceeded the fondest hopes, nearly 800 000 citizens subscribing for the 1919 Victory Loan Bonds. True, the income yield of 5½% was very attractive, but opinion then was, that people subscribed more from their wholehearted desire to assist national reconstruction rather than because of the attractive rate of interest.

Holders of these 1919 Victory Bonds, which will mature November 1st, are now being asked to convert them into the bonds of the 1934 Refunding Loan. That the majority of holders of 1919 Victory Bonds will avail themselves of this privilege there can be no doubt. They know what a safe and profitable investment they have had and will surely wish to continue it. The record of Dominion of Canada Bonds during the past few years when investors have suffered loss of capital and distress of mind, demonstrates conclusively that there is no safer investment than Dominion of Canada Bonds. Security of principal is paramount in any investment. Consequently, when the unassailable security of Dominion of Canada Bonds is coupled with so desirable an income yield as is offered by the new Bonds, the response from those having bonds to convert as well as applications from new investors should be both prompt and enthusiastic

Local and District

Mrs E. A. Thompson received word on Monday of the death of her father in Ontario.

* * *

Messrs. Len. Browne and J. A. Bonner, of Byemoor, were business visitors in Delia Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Curran, Craigmyle, was a visitor in Edmonton last week attending the hotel keepers convention, held in the McDonald Hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R J. Mills and family, of Milo, Alta., were visitors by auto with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McKay on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. Cosovan is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dmytruk, for a few days this week.

* * *

Fred Mason and son, of Fort William, Ont., and formerly of Delia, arrived here by auto on a two weeks' business visit Tuesday.

* * *

W. A. Low, barrister, was a business visitor to Calgary the commencement of this week, and will return tomorrow (Friday).

* * *

Some 85 school fairs were held in the province this year, according to a report just compiled by the Department of Agriculture.

* * *

Mr. W. N. Graburn, the official receiver for this district, will be holding meetings to explain the Farmer's Debt Arrangement Act. See advertisement for details.

* * *

If you received a notice lately regarding the paying of your subscription to The Times, we would appreciate your renewal as soon as convenient.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clark left by auto on Saturday for Innisfail, to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stewart and family for a couple of days, before proceeding to B C.

* * *

Higher temperatures were recorded over the week-end, and if present dry weather continues threshing again will be in full swing by the time this paper is in the mail.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs W. Dmytruk left last Sunday morning by train for Janet, where they visited with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs Geo. Cosovan, and returned on Tuesday night's train.

* * *

Workmen have been busy this week applying a new coat of paint to the C.N.R. depot. Everything already is taking on a bright appearance and when completed the men in charge will deserve to be congratulated on their fine work.

* * *

The auction sale of farm stock and implements, household furniture, etc., the property of E. Ferguson (4 miles north-east of Delia), held on Monday, October 1st, was largely attended. Everything was sold, and fairly good prices realised. W. C. King was the auctioneer.

* * *

Messrs. D. H. Campbell and Fred Anderson went duck shooting on Monday. They travelled south as far as Fish Lake, and we hear they bagged a few geese. Shooting has been poor in this part of the province for the past year or two, on account of most of the sloughs, and even Long Lake being dried up

* * *

It is reported that one of the fastidious newly married ladies of this town kneads bread with her gloves on. This incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on, he needs bread with his pants on, and unless some of the delinquent subscribers to this "Old Rag of Freedom" pony up before long he will need bread without a darn thing on, and Wisconsin is no Garden of Eden in the winter.—"Mills Messenger," (U.S.A.).

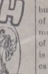
* * *

VOTERS' LISTS

Be sure and have ready the list of names—full Christian and surnames—of each of the eligible voters in your household. The enumerator will be calling during the next few days. Only those on the register will be entitled to vote, so citizens should be certain they are duly entered.

HEALTH

by



A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

OUR DAILY BREAD

The man who is the owner of a normal heart is not conscious of the fact. His heart carries on its work without ever forcing its presence upon the attention of its owner. In a similar manner, the normal stomach and other parts of the digestive system do their duty in an unobtrusive way.

It is the digestive tract which receives, digests and assimilates our daily bread, in this way providing for the nutrition of all parts of the body. Proper nutrition depends, first of all, upon the selection of an adequate balanced diet. For the average normal person, this means the eating of a wide variety of foods and the daily inclusion in the diet of milk and milk products, green leafy vegetables, and fruits.

Before the foods which are eaten can be used by the body as nourishment for the tissues, they must undergo certain changes, which may be called the process of digestion. The food is crushed and ground by the teeth in order that the digestive juices may act more readily upon small pieces of the foods eaten.

The first of the digestive juices is found in saliva, so the digestion begins even before the food is swallowed. Other juices are met with in the stomach and the small intestine, being excreted by these parts or by other organs, such as liver and pancreas, which pour their juices into the intestinal tract. Each of the digestive juices has its own particular function and performs an essential part in digestion.

We are conscious of swallowing, but we are unaware of the passage of food from the stomach, or of its movement along the intestinal tube of thirty-odd feet in length, which is coiled around in the abdominal cavity. The food is moved along by the contractions of the muscle in the walls of the intestine until it reaches the terminal part of the digestive canal or the large bowel. Here the unusable waste parts of the foods eaten collect to be evacuated at intervals,

Any upset of this long digestive tract or of adjacent organs will disorganize digestion and so interfere with the proper and satisfactory use of our daily bread. When this occurs, we usually become aware of the fact that we have digestive organs. Commonly, we speak of this feeling as "indigestion", or abdominal distress

Practically, this means that if you are aware that your digestive system is at work, it likely is not working properly. Now, the time to correct a disorder is at its beginning before serious damage has been done, or before the disorder has become firmly established. It is a mistake to wait until acute pain demands attention; it is far better to give attention to the slight discomforts which usually precede the more serious conditions,

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Likes Alberta Best

Frazier Hunt, associate editor for years of Cosmopolitan Magazine, who owns a ranch in Alberta near the EP. Ranch, has just arrived for the fall season at his Alberta headquarters. In an interview, he said "I am an Albertan, and prefer here to anywhere else in Canada or America. My entire investment is tied up at High River."

The Farmer-Creditor Debt Arrangement Act

Mr. W. N. GRABURN

the official receiver for this district, will hold public meetings as follows—to explain the essential points of this Act, and to answer any questions that farmers may wish to ask:

Friday, Oct. 12th, at 8 p.m.— at the Hand Hill Club House

Saturday, Oct. 13th, at 2.30 p.m.— at the Olympia Theatre, Delia

Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 2.30 p.m.— at Craigmyle

Only 100 Families Moved

Approximately 100 families have been moved to date this season from the drought areas of south-eastern Alberta to new locations in the north country. This is far below the figures expected, when arrangements for the free movement were made, and while there will be some further movement this fall, there will be, government officials now believe, no heavy exodus from the dry belt.

New Road Contracts

Tenders have been called for highway construction work for the following sections of main highways, which includes the grading of these roads. Hardisty to Hughenden, 19 miles; Coronation to Veteran, 17 miles; Irma to Wainwright, 18 miles; Edmonton to Gibbons, 25 miles; Grainger via Carbon to Junction with No. 9 highway, 16 miles; Olds-Sundre highway from Dog Pound Creek to Sundre, 13 miles. This is in addition to contracts already awarded for highway work in other parts of the province.

Big Honey Average

Striking one of the highest averages per colony for honey production in the history of this province, Duncan Chalmers, prominent Edmonton honey grower, has reported to the provincial agricultural department an average production from his 80 colonies of 320 lbs. This, according to departmental officials, forecasts a high average for colonies in Northern Alberta if favorable conditions remain until the end of the season. In the south, where large individual honey crops are obtained, some very big yields are also expected.

More Tourist Traffic at Border

Figures from the ports of entry at Carway and Coutts, Alberta, reveal that this season the tourist traffic showed substantial increase over last year. At Carway near Cardston, total passengers this year entering in cars were 30,536 compared with 22,347 passengers last year and at Coutts the figures were 39,432 compared with 27,587 last year.

DOMINION OF CANADA

1934 REFUNDING LOAN

The Minister of Finance offers for public subscription

Two-year 2% Bonds, due 15th October, 1936
Issue price: 98.90 and accrued interest, yielding 2·57% to maturity.

Five-year 2½% Bonds due 15th October, 1939
Issue price: 98.15 and accrued interest, yielding 2·90% to maturity.

Eight-year 3% Bonds, due 15th October, 1942
Issue price: 97.00 and accrued interest, yielding 3·43% to maturity.

Fifteen-year 3½% Bonds, due 15th October, 1949
Issue price: 96.50 and accrued interest, yielding 3·81% to maturity.

Principal payable without charge in lawful money of Canada at the Head Office of the Bank of Canada, Ottawa, or at any of its branches in Canada.

Interest payable half-yearly, 15th April and 15th October, in lawful money of Canada, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Denominations

Two-year Bonds, $1,000
Five-year Bonds, $500 and $1,000
Eight-year Bonds, $500 and $1,000
Fifteen-year Bonds, $100, $500 and $1,000

Cash Subscriptions

All cash subscriptions will be subject to allotment. Following the announcement of the plan of allotment, payment in full for the bonds allotted must be made promptly against delivery of interim certificates, which will be effected on or about 15th October.

Refunding Subscriptions

Holders of Victory Loan 5½% Bonds due 1st November, 1934, *after detaching and retaining the coupon due 1st November next,* may, for the period during which the subscription lists are open, tender their bonds in lieu of cash on subscriptions for a like par value of bonds in one or more maturities of the new issue and receive allotment in full with prompt delivery. The surrender value of the Victory 5½% Bonds will be as follows:

100% of their par value on subscriptions for the Two-year 2% Bonds and the Five-year 2½% Bonds.

100⅛% of their par value on subscriptions for the Eight-year 3% Bonds if effected on or before 6th October, and 100% of their par value after that date.

100¼% of their par value on subscriptions for the Fifteen-year 3½% Bonds if effected on or before 6th October, and 100% of their par value after that date.

Holders will receive in cash the difference between the surrender value of their Victory Bonds and the cost of the bonds of the new issue.

The amount of this Loan is limited to $250,000,000.

The Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The proceeds of this Loan will retire $222,216,850 Dominion of Canada 5½% Bonds maturing 1st November, 1934. The balance will be used for the general purposes of the Government, including the redemption of short-term Treasury Bills.

Subscriptions will be received and receipts issued by any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank and by Recognized Dealers, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the official prospectus containing complete details of the Loan. Applications will not be valid on forms other than those printed by the King's Printer.

The subscription lists will open 1st October, 1934, and will close on or before 13th October, 1934, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, 1st October, 1934